#### (19) World Intellectual Property Organization International Bureau



# THE REPORT OF THE PROPERTY OF

# (43) International Publication Date 15 March 2001 (15.03.2001)

#### **PCT**

# (10) International Publication Number WO 01/18250 A2

(51) International Patent Classification<sup>7</sup>: C12Q 1/68, C07K 14/47

(21) International Application Number: PCT/US00/24503

(22) International Filing Date:

7 September 2000 (07 09.2000)

(25) Filing Language:

English

(26) Publication Language:

English

(30) Priority Data:

60/153.357 10 September 1999 (10.09.1999) US 60/220,947 26 July 2000 (26.07.2000) US 60/225,724 16 August 2000 (16.08.2000) US

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- (81) Designated States (national): AU. CA, JP, MX.
- (84) Designated States (regional): European patent (AT. BE. CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE).

#### Published:

 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.

(54) Title: SINGLE NUCLEOTIDE POLYMORPHISMS IN GENES

(57) Abstract: The invention provides nucleic acid segments of the human genome, particularly nucleic acid segments from a gene, including polymorphic sites. Allele-specific primers and probes hybridizing to regions flanking or containing these sites are also provided. The nucleic acids, primers and probes are used in applications such as phenotype correlations, forensics, paternity testing, medicine and genetic analysis. A role for the thrombospondin gene(s) in vascular disease is also disclosed. Use of single nucleotide polymorphisms in the thrombospondin gene(s) for diagnosis, prediction of clinical course and treatment response, development of therapeutics and development of cell-culture-based and animal models for research and treatment are disclosed.



# SINGLE NUCLEOTIDE POLYMORPHISMS IN GENES

# BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The genomes of all organisms undergo spontaneous mutation in the course of their continuing evolution, generating variant forms of progenitor nucleic acid sequences (Gusella, *Ann. Rev. Biochem. 55*, 831-854 (1986)). The variant form may confer an evolutionary advantage or disadvantage relative to a progenitor form, or may be neutral. In some instances, a variant form confers a lethal disadvantage and is not transmitted to subsequent generations of the organism. In other instances, a variant form confers an evolutionary advantage to the species and is eventually incorporated into the DNA of many or most members of the species and effectively becomes the progenitor form. In many instances, both progenitor and variant form(s) survive and co-exist in a species population. The coexistence of multiple forms of a sequence gives rise to polymorphisms.

Several different types of polymorphism have been reported. A restriction fragment length polymorphism (RFLP) is a variation in DNA sequence that alters the length of a restriction fragment (Botstein *et al.*, *Am. J. Hum. Genet.* 32, 314-331 (1980)). The restriction fragment length polymorphism may create or delete a restriction site, thus changing the length of the restriction fragment. RFLPs have been widely used in human and animal genetic analyses (see WO 90/13668; W090/11369; Donis-Keller, *Cell 51*, 319-337 (1987); Lander *et al.*, *Genetics 121*, 85-99 (1989)). When a heritable trait can be linked to a particular RFLP, the presence of the RFLP in an individual can be used to predict the likelihood that the animal will also exhibit the trait.

Other polymorphisms take the form of short tandem repeats (STRs) that
include tandem di-, tri- and tetra-nucleotide repeated motifs. These tandem repeats
are also referred to as variable number tandem repeat (VNTR) polymorphisms.

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VNTRs have been used in identity and paternity analysis (US 5,075,217; Armour et al., FEBS Lett. 307, 113-115 (1992); Horn et al., W0 91/14003; Jeffreys, EP 370,719), and in a large number of genetic mapping studies.

Other polymorphisms take the form of single nucleotide variations between individuals of the same species. Such polymorphisms are far more frequent than RFLPs, STRs and VNTRs. Some single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP) occur in protein-coding nucleic acid sequences (coding sequence SNP (cSNP)), in which case, one of the polymorphic forms may give rise to the expression of a defective or otherwise variant protein and, potentially, a genetic disease. Examples of genes in which polymorphisms within coding sequences give rise to genetic disease include  $\beta$ -globin (sickle cell anemia), apoE4 (Alzheimer's Disease), Factor V Leiden (thrombosis), and CFTR (cystic fibrosis). cSNPs can alter the codon sequence of the gene and therefore specify an alternative amino acid. Such changes are called "missense" when another amino acid is substituted, and "nonsense" when the alternative codon specifies a stop signal in protein translation. When the cSNP does not alter the amino acid specified the cSNP is called "silent".

Other single nucleotide polymorphisms occur in noncoding regions. Some of these polymorphisms may also result in defective protein expression (e.g., as a result of defective splicing). Other single nucleotide polymorphisms have no phenotypic effects. Single nucleotide polymorphisms can be used in the same manner as RFLPs and VNTRs, but offer several advantages. Single nucleotide polymorphisms occur with greater frequency and are spaced more uniformly throughout the genome than other forms of polymorphism. The greater frequency and uniformity of single nucleotide polymorphisms means that there is a greater probability that such a polymorphism will be found in close proximity to a genetic locus of interest than would be the case for other polymorphisms. The different forms of characterized single nucleotide polymorphisms are often easier to distinguish than other types of polymorphism (e.g., by use of assays employing allele-specific hybridization probes or primers).

Only a small percentage of the total repository of polymorphisms in humans and other organisms has been identified. The limited number of polymorphisms identified to date is due to the large amount of work required for their detection by

conventional methods. For example, a conventional approach to identifying polymorphisms might be to sequence the same stretch of DNA in a population of individuals by dideoxy sequencing. In this type of approach, the amount of work increases in proportion to both the length of sequence and the number of individuals in a population and becomes impractical for large stretches of DNA or large numbers of persons.

#### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

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Work described herein pertains to the identification of polymorphisms which can predispose individuals to disease, by resequencing large numbers of genes in a large number of individuals. Various genes from a number of individuals have been resequenced as described herein, and SNPs in these genes have been discovered (see the Table and Fig. 3). Some of these SNPs are cSNPs which specify a different amino acid sequence, some of the SNPs are silent cSNPs and some of these cSNPs specify a stop signal in protein translation. Some of the identified SNPs were located in non-coding regions.

The invention relates to a gene which comprises a single nucleotide polymorphism at a specific location. In a particular embodiment the invention relates to the variant allele of a gene having a single nucleotide polymorphism, which variant allele differs from a reference allele by one nucleotide at the site(s) identified in the Table and Fig. 3. Complements of these nucleic acid sequences are also included. The nucleic acid molecules can be DNA or RNA, and can be doubleor single-stranded. Nucleic acid molecules can be, for example, 5-10, 5-15, 10-20, 5-25, 10-30, 10-50 or 10-100 bases long.

The invention further provides allele-specific oligonucleotides that hybridize to the reference or variant allele of a gene comprising a single nucleotide polymorphism or to the complement thereof. These oligonucleotides can be probes or primers.

The invention further provides a method of analyzing a nucleic acid from an individual. The method determines which base is present at any one of the polymorphic sites shown in the Table and/or Fig. 3. Optionally, a set of bases occupying a set of the polymorphic sites shown in the Table and /or Fig. 3 is

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determined. This type of analysis can be performed on a number of individuals, who are tested for the presence of a disease phenotype. The presence or absence of disease phenotype is then correlated with a base or set of bases present at the polymorphic site or sites in the individuals tested.

Thus, the invention further relates to a method of predicting the presence, absence, likelihood of the presence or absence, or severity of a particular phenotype or disorder associated with a particular genotype. The method comprises obtaining a nucleic acid sample from an individual and determining the identity of one or more bases (nucleotides) at polymorphic sites of genes described herein, wherein the presence of a particular base is correlated with a specified phenotype or disorder, thereby predicting the presence, absence, likelihood of the presence or absence, or severity of the phenotype or disorder in the individual.

The thrombospondins are a family of extracellular matrix (ECM) glycoproteins that modulate many cell behaviors including adhesion, migration, and proliferation. Thrombospondins (also known as thrombin sensitive proteins or TSPs) are large molecular weight glycoproteins composed of three identical disulfide-linked polypeptide chains. The results described herein also reveal an important association between alterations, particularly SNPs, in TSP genes, particularly TSP-1 and TSP-4, and vascular disease. In particular, SNPs in these genes which are associated with premature coronary artery disease (CAD)(or coronary heart disease) and myocardial infarction (MI) have been identified and represent a potentially vital marker of upstream biology influencing the complex process of atherosclerotic plaque generation and vulnerability.

Thus, the invention relates to the TSP gene SNPs identified as described

herein, both singly and in combination, as well as to the use of these SNPs, and
others in TSP genes, particularly those nearby in linkage disequilibrium with these
SNPs, for diagnosis, prediction of clinical course and treatment response for
vascular disease, development of new treatments for vascular disease based upon
comparison of the variant and normal versions of the gene or gene product, and
development of cell-culture based and animal models for research and treatment of
vascular disease. The invention further relates to novel compounds and

pharmaceutical compositions for use in the diagnosis and treatment of such disorders. In preferred embodiments, the vascular disease is CAD or MI.

The invention relates to isolated nucleic acid molecules comprising all or a portion of the variant allele of TSP-1 (e.g., as exemplified by SEQ ID NO: 1), and to isolated nucleic acid molecules comprising all or a portion of the variant allele of TSP-4 (e.g., as exemplified by SEO ID NO: 3). Preferred portions are at least 10 contiguous nucleotides and comprise the polymorphic site, e.g., a portion of SEQ ID NO: 1 which is at least 10 contiguous nucleotides and comprises the "G" at position 2210, or a portion of SEQ ID NO: 3 which is at least 10 contiguous nucleotides and 10 comprises the "C" at position 1186. The invention further relates to isolated gene products, e.g., polypeptides or proteins, which are encoded by a nucleic acid molecule comprising all or a portion of the variant allele of TSP-1 or TSP-4 (e.g., SEO ID NO: 1 or SEO ID NO: 3, respectively). The invention also relates to nucleic acid molecules which hybridize to and/or share identity with the variant alleles identified herein (or their complements) and which also comprise the variant nucleotide at the SNP site.

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The invention further relates to isolated proteins or polypeptides comprising all or a portion of the variant amino acid sequence of TSP-1 (e.g., as exemplified by SEQ ID NO: 2), and to isolated proteins or polypeptides comprising all or a portion of the variant amino acid sequence of TSP-4 (e.g., as exemplified by SEQ ID NO: 4). Preferred polypeptides are at least 10 contiguous amino acids and comprise the polymorphic amino acid, e.g., a portion of SEQ ID NO: 2 which is at least 10 contiguous amino acids and comprises the serine at residue 700, or a portion of SEQ ID NO: 4 which is at least 10 contiguous amino acids and comprises the proline at residue 387. The invention further relates to isolated nucleic acid molecules encoding such proteins and polypeptides, as well as to antibodies which bind, e.g., specifically, to such proteins and polypeptides.

The invention further relates to a method of diagnosing or aiding in the diagnosis of a disorder associated with the presence of one or more of (a) a G at nucleotide position 2210 of SEQ ID NO: 1; or (b) a C at nucleotide position 1186 of SEQ ID NO: 3 in an individual. The method comprises obtaining a nucleic acid sample from the individual and determining the nucleotide present at one or more of

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the indicated nucleotide positions, wherein presence of one or more of (a) a G at nucleotide position 2210 of SEQ ID NO: 1; or (b) a C at nucleotide position 1186 of SEQ ID NO: 3 is indicative of increased likelihood of said disorder in the individual as compared with an appropriate control, *e.g.*, an individual having the reference nucleotide at one or more of said positions. In a particular embodiment the disorder is a vascular disease selected from the group consisting of atherosclerosis, coronary heart or artery disease, MI, stroke, peripheral vascular diseases, venous thromboembolism and pulmonary embolism. In a preferred embodiment, the vascular disease is selected from the group consisting of CAD and MI.

The invention further relates to a method of diagnosing or aiding in the diagnosis of a disorder associated with one or more of (a) a G at nucleotide position 2210 of SEQ ID NO: 1; or (b) a C at nucleotide position 1186 of SEQ ID NO: 3 in an individual. The method comprises obtaining a nucleic acid sample from the individual and determining the nucleotide present at one or more of the indicated nucleotide positions, wherein presence of one or more of (a) an A at nucleotide position 2210 of SEQ ID NO: 1; or (b) a G at nucleotide position 1186 of SEQ ID NO: 3 is indicative of decreased likelihood of said disorder in the individual as compared with an appropriate control, *e.g.*, an individual having the variant nucleotide at said position. In a particular embodiment the disorder is a vascular disease selected from the group consisting of atherosclerosis, coronary heart or artery disease, MI, stroke, peripheral vascular diseases, venous thromboembolism and pulmonary embolism. In a preferred embodiment, the vascular disease is selected from the group consisting of CAD and MI.

In one embodiment, the invention relates to a method for predicting the
likelihood that an individual will have a vascular disease (or aiding in the diagnosis
of a vascular disease), comprising the steps of obtaining a DNA sample from an
individual to be assessed and determining the nucleotide present at one or more of
nucleotide positions 2210 of SEQ ID NO: 1 or 1186 of SEQ ID NO: 3. The
presence of the reference nucleotide at one or more of these positions indicates that
the individual has a lower likelihood of having a vascular disease than an individual
having the variant nucleotide at one or more of these positions, or a lower likelihood

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of having severe symptomology. In a particular embodiment, the individual is an individual at risk for development of a vascular disease.

The invention further relates to a method of diagnosing or aiding in the diagnosis of a disorder associated with the presence of one or more of (a) a serine at amino acid position 700 of SEQ ID NO: 2; or (b) a proline at amino acid position 387 of SEQ ID NO: 4 in an individual. The method comprises obtaining a biological sample containing the TSP-1 and/or TSP-4 protein or relevant portion thereof from the individual and determining the amino acid present at one or more of the indicated amino acid positions, wherein presence of one or more of (a) a serine at amino acid position 700 of SEQ ID NO: 2; or (b) a proline at amino acid position 387 of SEQ ID NO: 4 is indicative of increased likelihood of said disorder in the individual as compared with an appropriate control, *e.g.*, an individual having the reference amino acid at one or more of said positions.

The invention further relates to a method of diagnosing or aiding in the
diagnosis of a disorder associated with one or more of (a) a serine at amino acid
position 700 of SEQ ID NO: 2; or (b) a proline at amino acid position 387 of SEQ
ID NO: 4 in an individual. The method comprises obtaining a biological sample
containing the TSP-1 and/or TSP-4 protein or relevant portion thereof from the
individual and determining the amino acid present at one or more of the indicated
amino acid positions, wherein presence of one or more of (a) an asparagine at amino
acid position 700 of SEQ ID NO: 2; or (b) an alanine at amino acid position 387 of
SEQ ID NO: 4 is indicative of decreased likelihood of said disorder in the individual
as compared with an appropriate control, e.g., an individual having the variant
amino acid at one or more of said positions.

In one embodiment, the invention relates to a method for predicting the likelihood that an individual will have a vascular disease (or aiding in the diagnosis of a vascular disease), comprising the steps of obtaining a biological sample comprising the TSP-1 and/or TSP-4 protein or relevant portion thereof from an individual to be assessed and determining the amino acid present at one or more of amino acid positions 700 of SEQ ID NO: 2 or 387 of SEQ ID NO: 4. The presence of the reference amino acid at one or more of these positions indicates that the individual has a lower likelihood of having a vascular disease than an individual

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having the variant amino acid at one or more of these positions, or a lower likelihood of having severe symptomology. In a particular embodiment, the individual is an individual at risk for development of a vascular disease.

In another embodiment, the invention relates to pharmaceutical compositions comprising a reference TSP-1 and/or TSP-4 gene or gene product, or active portion thereof, for use in the treatment of vascular diseases. The invention further relates to the use of agonists and antagonists of TSP-1 and TSP-4 activity for use in the treatment of vascular diseases. In a particular embodiment the vascular disease is selected from the group consisting of atherosclerosis, coronary heart or artery disease, MI, stroke, peripheral vascular diseases, venous thromboembolism and pulmonary embolism. In a preferred embodiment, the vascular disease is selected from the group consisting of CAD and MI.

## BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Figs. 1A-1D show the reference nucleotide (SEQ ID NO: 1) and amino acid (SEQ ID NO: 2) sequences for TSP-1.

Figs. 2A-2C show the reference nucleotide (SEQ ID NO: 3) and amino acid (SEQ ID NO: 4) sequences for TSP-4.

Fig. 3 shows a table providing detailed information about the SNPs identified herein. Column one shows the internal polymorphism identifier. Column two shows the accession number for the reference sequence in the TIGR database (http://www.tigr.org/tdb/hgi/searching/hgi\_reports.html). Column three shows the nucleotide position for the SNP iste. Column four shows the gene in which the polymorphism was identified. Column five shows the polymorphic site and additional flanking sequence on each side of the polymorphism. Column six shows the type of mutation produced by the polymorphism. Columns seven and eight show the reference and alternate (variant) nucleotides, respectively, for the SNP. Columns nine and ten show the reference and alternate (variant) amino acids, respectively, encoded by the alleles of the gene.

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# DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a gene which comprises a single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP) at a specific location. The gene which includes the SNP has at least two alleles, referred to herein as the reference allele and the variant allele. The reference allele (prototypical or wild type allele) has been designated arbitrarily and typically corresponds to the nucleotide sequence of the gene which has been deposited with GenBank or TIGR under a given Accession number. The variant allele differs from the reference allele by one nucleotide at the site(s) identified in the Table. The present invention also relates to variant alleles of the described genes and to complements of the variant alleles. The invention also relates to nucleic acid molecules which hybridize to and/or share identity with the variant alleles identified herein (or their complements) and which also comprise the variant nucleotide at the SNP site.

The invention further relates to portions of the variant alleles and portions of complements of the variant alleles which comprise (encompass) the site of the SNP and are at least 5 nucleotides in length. Portions can be, for example, 5-10, 5-15, 10-20, 5-25, 10-30, 10-50 or 10-100 bases long. For example, a portion of a variant allele which is 21 nucleotides in length includes the single nucleotide polymorphism (the nucleotide which differs from the reference allele at that site) and twenty additional nucleotides which flank the site in the variant allele. These nucleotides can be on one or both sides of the polymorphism. Polymorphisms which are the subject of this invention are defined in the Table with respect to the reference sequence deposited in GenBank or TIGR under the Accession number indicated. For example, the invention relates to a portion of a gene (e.g., AT3) having a nucleotide sequence as deposited in GenBank (e.g., U11270) comprising a single nucleotide polymorphism at a specific position (e.g., nucleotide 11918). The reference nucleotide for AT3 is shown in column 8, and the variant nucleotide is shown in column 9 of the Table. The nucleotide sequences of the invention can be double- or single-stranded.

The invention further provides allele-specific oligonucleotides that hybridize to the reference or variant allele of a gene comprising a single nucleotide

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polymorphism or to the complement thereof. These oligonucleotides can be probes or primers.

The invention further provides a method of analyzing a nucleic acid from an individual. The method determines which base is present at any one of the polymorphic sites shown in the Table and/or Fig. 3. Optionally, a set of bases occupying a set of the polymorphic sites shown in the Table and/or Fig. 3 is determined. This type of analysis can be performed on a number of individuals, who are tested for the presence of a disease phenotype. The presence or absence of disease phenotype is then correlated with a base or set of bases present at the polymorphic site or sites in the individuals tested.

Thus, the invention further relates to a method of predicting the presence, absence, likelihood of the presence or absence, or severity of a particular phenotype or disorder associated with a particular genotype. The method comprises obtaining a nucleic acid sample from an individual and determining the identity of one or more bases (nucleotides) at polymorphic sites of genes described herein, wherein the presence of a particular base is correlated with a specified phenotype or disorder, thereby predicting the presence, absence, likelihood of the presence or absence, or severity of the phenotype or disorder in the individual.

#### **DEFINITIONS**

A nucleic acid molecule or oligonucleotide can be DNA or RNA, and singleor double-stranded. Nucleic acid molecules and oligonucleotides can be naturally
occurring or synthetic, but are typically prepared by synthetic means. Preferred
nucleic acid molecules and oligonucleotides of the invention include segments of
DNA, or their complements, which include any one of the polymorphic sites shown
in the Table. The segments can be between 5 and 250 bases, and, in specific
embodiments, are between 5-10, 5-20, 10-20, 10-50, 20-50 or 10-100 bases. For
example, the segment can be 21 bases. The polymorphic site can occur within any
position of the segment. The segments can be from any of the allelic forms of DNA
shown in the Table.

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As used herein, the terms "nucleotide", "base" and "nucleic acid" are intended to be equivalent. The terms "nucleotide sequence", "nucleic acid sequence", "nucleic acid molecule" and "segment" are intended to be equivalent.

Hybridization probes are oligonucleotides which bind in a base-specific manner to a complementary strand of nucleic acid. Such probes include peptide nucleic acids, as described in Nielsen *et al.*, *Science* 254, 1497-1500 (1991). Probes can be any length suitable for specific hybridization to the target nucleic acid sequence. The most appropriate length of the probe may vary depending upon the hybridization method in which it is being used; for example, particular lengths may be more appropriate for use in microfabricated arrays, while other lengths may be more suitable for use in classical hybridization methods. Such optimizations are known to the skilled artisan. Suitable probes and primers can range from about 5 nucleotides to about 30 nucleotides in length. For example, probes and primers can be 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 25, 26, 28 or 30 nucleotides in length. The probe or primer preferably overlaps at least one polymorphic site occupied by any of the possible variant nucleotides. The nucleotide sequence can correspond to the coding sequence of the allele or to the complement of the coding sequence of the allele.

As used herein, the term "primer" refers to a single-stranded oligonucleotide which acts as a point of initiation of template-directed DNA synthesis under appropriate conditions (e.g., in the presence of four different nucleoside triphosphates and an agent for polymerization, such as DNA or RNA polymerase or reverse transcriptase) in an appropriate buffer and at a suitable temperature. The appropriate length of a primer depends on the intended use of the primer, but typically ranges from 15 to 30 nucleotides. Short primer molecules generally require cooler temperatures to form sufficiently stable hybrid complexes with the template. A primer need not reflect the exact sequence of the template, but must be sufficiently complementary to hybridize with a template. The term primer site refers to the area of the target DNA to which a primer hybridizes. The term primer pair refers to a set of primers including a 5' (upstream) primer that hybridizes with the 5' end of the DNA sequence to be amplified and a 3' (downstream) primer that hybridizes with the complement of the 3' end of the sequence to be amplified.

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As used herein, linkage describes the tendency of genes, alleles, loci or genetic markers to be inherited together as a result of their location on the same chromosome. It can be measured by percent recombination between the two genes, alleles, loci or genetic markers.

As used herein, polymorphism refers to the occurrence of two or more genetically determined alternative sequences or alleles in a population. A polymorphic marker or site is the locus at which divergence occurs. Preferred markers have at least two alleles, each occurring at frequency of greater than 1%, and more preferably greater than 10% or 20% of a selected population. A polymorphic locus may be as small as one base pair. Polymorphic markers include restriction fragment length polymorphisms, variable number of tandem repeats (VNTR's), hypervariable regions, minisatellites, dinucleotide repeats, trinucleotide repeats, tetranucleotide repeats, simple sequence repeats, and insertion elements such as Alu. The first identified allelic form is arbitrarily designated as the reference form and other allelic forms are designated as alternative or variant alleles. The allelic form occurring most frequently in a selected population is sometimes referred to as the wildtype form. Diploid organisms may be homozygous or heterozygous for allelic forms. A diallelic or biallelic polymorphism has two forms. A triallelic polymorphism has three forms.

Work described herein pertains to the resequencing of large numbers of genes in a large number of individuals to identify polymorphisms which can predispose individuals to disease. For example, polymorphisms in genes which are expressed in liver may predispose individuals to disorders of the liver. By altering amino acid sequence, SNPs may alter the function of the encoded proteins. The discovery of the SNP facilitates biochemical analysis of the variants and the development of assays to characterize the variants and to screen for pharmaceutical that would interact directly with one or another form of the protein. SNPs (including silent SNPs) also enable the development of specific DNA, RNA, or protein-based diagnostics that detect the presence or absence of the polymorphism in particular conditions.

A single nucleotide polymorphism occurs at a polymorphic site occupied by a single nucleotide, which is the site of variation between allelic sequences. The site

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is usually preceded by and followed by highly conserved sequences of the allele (e.g., sequences that vary in less than 1/100 or 1/1000 members of the populations).

A single nucleotide polymorphism usually arises due to substitution of one nucleotide for another at the polymorphic site. A transition is the replacement of one purine by another purine or one pyrimidine by another pyrimidine. A transversion is the replacement of a purine by a pyrimidine or vice versa. Single nucleotide polymorphisms can also arise from a deletion of a nucleotide or an insertion of a nucleotide relative to a reference allele. Typically the polymorphic site is occupied by a base other than the reference base. For example, where the reference allele contains the base "T" at the polymorphic site, the altered allele can contain a "C", "G" or "A" at the polymorphic site.

The invention also relates to nucleic acid molecules which hybridize to the variant alleles identified herein (or their complements) and which also comprise the variant nucleotide at the SNP site. Hybridizations are usually performed under stringent conditions, for example, at a salt concentration of no more than 1 M and a temperature of at least 25°C. For example, conditions of 5X SSPE (750 mM NaCl, 50 mM NaPhosphate, 5 mM EDTA, pH 7.4) and a temperature of 25-30°C, or equivalent conditions, are suitable for allele-specific probe hybridizations. Equivalent conditions can be determined by varying one or more of the parameters given as an example, as known in the art, while maintaining a similar degree of identity or similarity between the target nucleotide sequence and the primer or probe used.

The invention also relates to nucleic acid molecules which share substantial sequence identity to the variant alleles identified herein (or their complements) and which also comprise the variant nucleotide at the SNP site. Particularly preferred are nucleic acid molecules and fragments which have at least about 60%, preferably at least about 70, 80 or 85%, more preferably at least about 90%, even more preferably at least about 95%, and most preferably at least about 98% identity with nucleic acid molecules described herein. The percent identity of two nucleotide or amino acid sequences can be determined by aligning the sequences for optimal comparison purposes (e.g., gaps can be introduced in the sequence of a first sequence). The nucleotides or amino acids at corresponding positions are then

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compared, and the percent identity between the two sequences is a function of the number of identical positions shared by the sequences (i.e., % identity = # of identical positions/total # of positions x 100). In certain embodiments, the length of a sequence aligned for comparison purposes is at least 30%, preferably at least 40%, more preferably at least 60%, and even more preferably at least 70%, 80% or 90% of the length of the reference sequence. The actual comparison of the two sequences can be accomplished by well-known methods, for example, using a mathematical algorithm. A preferred, non-limiting example of such a mathematical algorithm is described in Karlin et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA, 90:5873-5877 (1993). Such an algorithm is incorporated into the NBLAST and XBLAST programs (version 2.0) as described in Altschul et al., Nucleic Acids Res., 25:389-3402 (1997). When utilizing BLAST and Gapped BLAST programs, the default parameters of the respective programs (e.g., NBLAST) can be used. See http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov. In one embodiment, parameters for sequence comparison can be set at score=100, wordlength=12, or can be varied (e.g., W=5 or W=20).

The term "isolated" is used herein to indicate that the material in question exists in a physical milieu distinct from that in which it occurs in nature. For example, an isolated nucleic acid of the invention may be substantially isolated with respect to the complex cellular milieu in which it naturally occurs. In some instances, the isolated material will form part of a composition (for example, a crude extract containing other substances), buffer system or reagent mix. In other circumstance, the material may be purified to essential homogeneity, for example as determined by PAGE or column chromatography such as HPLC. Preferably, an isolated nucleic acid comprises at least about 50, 80 or 90 percent (on a molar basis) of all macromolecular species present.

# I. Novel Polymorphisms of the Invention

Some of the novel polymorphisms of the invention are shown in the Table.

Columns one and two show designations for the indicated polymorphism. Column three shows the Genbank or TIGR Accession number for the wild type (or reference) allele. Column four shows the location of the polymorphic site in the nucleic acid

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sequence with reference to the Genbank or TIGR sequence shown in column three. Column five shows common names for the gene in which the polymorphism is located. Column six shows the polymorphism and a portion of the 3' and 5' flanking sequence of the gene. Column seven shows the type of mutation; N, non-sense, S, silent, M, missense. Columns eight and nine show the reference and alternate nucleotides, respectively, at the polymorphic site. Columns ten and eleven show the reference and alternate amino acids, respectively, encoded by the reference and variant, respectively, alleles. Other novel polymorphisms of the invention are shown in Fig. 3.

# 10 II. Analysis of Polymorphisms

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## A. Preparation of Samples

Polymorphisms are detected in a target nucleic acid from an individual being analyzed. For assay of genomic DNA, virtually any biological sample (other than pure red blood cells) is suitable. For example, convenient tissue samples include whole blood, semen, saliva, tears, urine, fecal material, sweat, buccal, skin and hair. For assay of cDNA or mRNA, the tissue sample must be obtained from an organ in which the target nucleic acid is expressed. For example, if the target nucleic acid is a cytochrome P450, the liver is a suitable source.

Many of the methods described below require amplification of DNA from
target samples. This can be accomplished by e.g., PCR. See generally PCR
Technology: Principles and Applications for DNA Amplification (ed. H.A. Erlich,
Freeman Press, NY, NY, 1992); PCR Protocols: A Guide to Methods and
Applications (eds. Innis, et al., Academic Press, San Diego, CA, 1990); Mattila et
al., Nucleic Acids Res. 19, 4967 (1991); Eckert et al., PCR Methods and
Applications 1, 17 (1991); PCR (eds. McPherson et al., IRL Press, Oxford); and
U.S. Patent 4,683,202.

Other suitable amplification methods include the ligase chain reaction (LCR) (see Wu and Wallace, *Genomics* 4, 560 (1989), Landegren *et al.*, *Science* 241, 1077 (1988), transcription amplification (Kwoh *et al.*, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 86, 1173 (1989)), and self-sustained sequence replication (Guatelli *et al.*, *Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. USA*, 87, 1874 (1990)) and nucleic acid based sequence amplification

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(NASBA). The latter two amplification methods involve isothermal reactions based on isothermal transcription, which produce both single stranded RNA (ssRNA) and double stranded DNA (dsDNA) as the amplification products in a ratio of about 30 or 100 to 1, respectively.

## B. Detection of Polymorphisms in Target DNA

There are two distinct types of analysis of target DNA for detecting polymorphisms. The first type of analysis, sometimes referred to as *de novo* characterization, is carried out to identify polymorphic sites not previously characterized (i.e., to identify new polymorphisms). This analysis compares target sequences in different individuals to identify points of variation, i.e., polymorphic sites. By analyzing groups of individuals representing the greatest ethnic diversity among humans and greatest breed and species variety in plants and animals, patterns characteristic of the most common alleles/haplotypes of the locus can be identified, and the frequencies of such alleles/haplotypes in the population can be determined. Additional allelic frequencies can be determined for subpopulations characterized by criteria such as geography, race, or gender. The *de novo* identification of polymorphisms of the invention is described in the Examples section. The second type of analysis determines which form(s) of a characterized (known) polymorphism are present in individuals under test. There are a variety of suitable procedures, which are discussed in turn.

## 1. Allele-Specific Probes

The design and use of allele-specific probes for analyzing polymorphisms is described by e.g., Saiki *et al.*, *Nature* 324, 163-166 (1986); Dattagupta, EP 235,726, Saiki, WO 89/11548. Allele-specific probes can be designed that hybridize to a segment of target DNA from one individual but do not hybridize to the corresponding segment from another individual due to the presence of different polymorphic forms in the respective segments from the two individuals. Hybridization conditions should be sufficiently stringent that there is a significant difference in hybridization intensity between alleles, and preferably an essentially binary response, whereby a probe hybridizes to only one of the alleles. Some probes

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are designed to hybridize to a segment of target DNA such that the polymorphic site aligns with a central position (e.g., in a 15-mer at the 7 position; in a 16-mer, at either the 8 or 9 position) of the probe. This design of probe achieves good discrimination in hybridization between different allelic forms.

Allele-specific probes are often used in pairs, one member of a pair showing a perfect match to a reference form of a target sequence and the other member showing a perfect match to a variant form. Several pairs of probes can then be immobilized on the same support for simultaneous analysis of multiple polymorphisms within the same target sequence.

#### 2. Tiling Arrays

The polymorphisms can also be identified by hybridization to nucleic acid arrays, some examples of which are described in WO 95/11995. One form of such arrays is described in the Examples section in connection with de novo identification of polymorphisms. The same array or a different array can be used for analysis of characterized polymorphisms. WO 95/11995 also describes subarrays that are optimized for detection of a variant form of a precharacterized polymorphism. Such a subarray contains probes designed to be complementary to a second reference sequence, which is an allelic variant of the first reference sequence. The second group of probes is designed by the same principles as described in the Examples, except that the probes exhibit complementarity to the second reference sequence. The inclusion of a second group (or further groups) can be particularly useful for analyzing short subsequences of the primary reference sequence in which multiple mutations are expected to occur within a short distance commensurate with the length of the probes (e.g., two or more mutations within 9 to 21 bases).

## 3. Allele-Specific Primers

An allele-specific primer hybridizes to a site on target DNA overlapping a polymorphism and only primes amplification of an allelic form to which the primer exhibits perfect complementarity. See Gibbs, *Nucleic Acid Res.* 17, 2427-2448 (1989). This primer is used in conjunction with a second primer which hybridizes at a distal site. Amplification proceeds from the two primers, resulting in a detectable

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product which indicates the particular allelic form is present. A control is usually performed with a second pair of primers, one of which shows a single base mismatch at the polymorphic site and the other of which exhibits perfect complementarity to a distal site. The single-base mismatch prevents amplification and no detectable product is formed. The method works best when the mismatch is included in the 3'-most position of the oligonucleotide aligned with the polymorphism because this position is most destabilizing to elongation from the primer (see, e.g., WO 93/22456).

#### 4. Direct-Sequencing

The direct analysis of the sequence of polymorphisms of the present invention can be accomplished using either the dideoxy chain termination method or the Maxam Gilbert method (see Sambrook et al., Molecular Cloning, A Laboratory Manual (2nd Ed., CSHP, New York 1989); Zyskind et al., Recombinant DNA Laboratory Manual, (Acad. Press, 1988)).

## 5. Denaturing Gradient Gel Electrophoresis

Amplification products generated using the polymerase chain reaction can be analyzed by the use of denaturing gradient gel electrophoresis. Different alleles can be identified based on the different sequence-dependent melting properties and electrophoretic migration of DNA in solution. Erlich, ed., *PCR Technology*, *Principles and Applications for DNA Amplification*, (W.H. Freeman and Co, New York, 1992), Chapter 7.

# 6. Single-Strand Conformation Polymorphism Analysis

Alleles of target sequences can be differentiated using single-strand conformation polymorphism analysis, which identifies base differences by alteration in electrophoretic migration of single stranded PCR products, as described in Orita et al., Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. 86, 2766-2770 (1989). Amplified PCR products can be generated as described above, and heated or otherwise denatured, to form single stranded amplification products. Single-stranded nucleic acids may refold or form secondary structures which are partially dependent on the base sequence. The

different electrophoretic mobilities of single-stranded amplification products can be related to base-sequence differences between alleles of target sequences.

### 7. Single-Base Extension

An alternative method for identifying and analyzing polymorphisms is based on single-base extension (SBE) of a fluorescently-labeled primer coupled with fluorescence resonance energy transfer (FRET) between the label of the added base and the label of the primer. Typically, the method, such as that described by Chen et al., (PNAS 94:10756-61 (1997), incorporated herein by reference) uses a locus-specific oligonucleotide primer labeled on the 5' terminus with 5-carboxyfluorescein (FAM). This labeled primer is designed so that the 3' end is immediately adjacent to the polymorphic site of interest. The labeled primer is hybridized to the locus, and single base extension of the labeled primer is performed with fluorescently labeled dideoxyribonucleotides (ddNTPs) in dye-terminator sequencing fashion, except that no deoxyribonucleotides are present. An increase in fluorescence of the added ddNTP in response to excitation at the wavelength of the labeled primer is used to infer the identity of the added nucleotide.

### III. Methods of Use

After determining polymorphic form(s) present in an individual at one or more polymorphic sites, this information can be used in a number of methods.

#### A. Forensics

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Determination of which polymorphic forms occupy a set of polymorphic sites in an individual identifies a set of polymorphic forms that distinguishes the individual. See generally National Research Council, The Evaluation of Forensic DNA Evidence (Eds. Pollard et al., National Academy Press, DC, 1996). The more sites that are analyzed, the lower the probability that the set of polymorphic forms in one individual is the same as that in an unrelated individual. Preferably, if multiple sites are analyzed, the sites are unlinked. Thus, polymorphisms of the invention are often used in conjunction with polymorphisms in distal genes. Preferred polymorphisms for use in forensics are biallelic because the population frequencies

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of two polymorphic forms can usually be determined with greater accuracy than those of multiple polymorphic forms at multi-allelic loci.

The capacity to identify a distinguishing or unique set of forensic markers in an individual is useful for forensic analysis. For example, one can determine whether a blood sample from a suspect matches a blood or other tissue sample from a crime scene by determining whether the set of polymorphic forms occupying selected polymorphic sites is the same in the suspect and the sample. If the set of polymorphic markers does not match between a suspect and a sample, it can be concluded (barring experimental error) that the suspect was not the source of the sample. If the set of markers does match, one can conclude that the DNA from the suspect is consistent with that found at the crime scene. If frequencies of the polymorphic forms at the loci tested have been determined (e.g., by analysis of a suitable population of individuals), one can perform a statistical analysis to determine the probability that a match of suspect and crime scene sample would occur by chance.

p(ID) is the probability that two random individuals have the same polymorphic or allelic form at a given polymorphic site. In biallelic loci, four genotypes are possible: AA, AB, BA, and BB. If alleles A and B occur in a haploid genome of the organism with frequencies x and y, the probability of each genotype in a diploid organism is (see WO 95/12607):

Homozygote:  $p(AA) = x^2$ 

Homozygote:  $p(BB) = y^2 = (1-x)^2$ 

Single Heterozygote: p(AB) = p(BA) = xy = x(1-x)

Both Heterozygotes: p(AB+BA)= 2xy = 2x(1-x)

The probability of identity at one locus (i.e, the probability that two individuals, picked at random from a population will have identical polymorphic forms at a given locus) is given by the equation:

$$p(ID) = (x^2)^2 + (2xy)^2 + (y^2)^2$$
.

These calculations can be extended for any number of polymorphic forms at a given locus. For example, the probability of identity p(ID) for a 3-allele system

where the alleles have the frequencies in the population of x, y and z, respectively, is equal to the sum of the squares of the genotype frequencies:

$$p(ID) = x^4 + (2xy)^2 + (2yz)^2 + (2xz)^2 + z^4 + y^4$$

In a locus of n alleles, the appropriate binomial expansion is used to calculate p(ID) and p(exc).

The cumulative probability of identity (cum p(ID)) for each of multiple unlinked loci is determined by multiplying the probabilities provided by each locus.

$$cum \ p(ID) = \ p(ID1)p(ID2)p(ID3).... \ p(IDn)$$

The cumulative probability of non-identity for n loci (i.e. the probability that two random individuals will be different at 1 or more loci) is given by the equation:  $\operatorname{cum} p(\operatorname{nonID}) = 1 \operatorname{-cum} p(\operatorname{ID}).$ 

If several polymorphic loci are tested, the cumulative probability of non-identity for random individuals becomes very high (e.g., one billion to one). Such probabilities can be taken into account together with other evidence in determining the guilt or innocence of the suspect.

## B. Paternity Testing

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The object of paternity testing is usually to determine whether a male is the father of a child. In most cases, the mother of the child is known and thus, the mother's contribution to the child's genotype can be traced. Paternity testing investigates whether the part of the child's genotype not attributable to the mother is consistent with that of the putative father. Paternity testing can be performed by analyzing sets of polymorphisms in the putative father and the child.

If the set of polymorphisms in the child attributable to the father does not match the set of polymorphisms of the putative father, it can be concluded, barring experimental error, that the putative father is not the real father. If the set of polymorphisms in the child attributable to the father does match the set of polymorphisms of the putative father, a statistical calculation can be performed to determine the probability of coincidental match.

The probability of parentage exclusion (representing the probability that a random male will have a polymorphic form at a given polymorphic site that makes him incompatible as the father) is given by the equation (see WO 95/12607):

$$p(exc) = xy(l-xy)$$

where x and y are the population frequencies of alleles A and B of a biallelic polymorphic site.

(At a triallelic site p(exc) = xy(1-xy) + yz(1-yz) + xz(1-xz) + 3xyz(1-xyz))),

5 where x, y and z and the respective population frequencies of alleles A, B and C).

The probability of non-exclusion is

$$p(non-exc) = 1-p(exc)$$

The cumulative probability of non-exclusion (representing the value obtained when n loci are used) is thus:

10  $\operatorname{cum} p(\operatorname{non-exc}) = p(\operatorname{non-exc})p(\operatorname{non-exc})p(\operatorname{non-exc})....p(\operatorname{non-exc})$ 

The cumulative probability of exclusion for n loci (representing the probability that a random male will be excluded)

cum p(exc) = 1 - cum p(non-exc).

If several polymorphic loci are included in the analysis, the cumulative probability of exclusion of a random male is very high. This probability can be taken into account in assessing the liability of a putative father whose polymorphic marker set matches the child's polymorphic marker set attributable to his/her father.

## C. Correlation of Polymorphisms with Phenotypic Traits

The polymorphisms of the invention may contribute to the phenotype of an organism in different ways. Some polymorphisms occur within a protein coding sequence and contribute to phenotype by affecting protein structure. The effect may be neutral, beneficial or detrimental, or both beneficial and detrimental, depending on the circumstances. For example, a heterozygous sickle cell mutation confers resistance to malaria, but a homozygous sickle cell mutation is usually lethal. Other polymorphisms occur in noncoding regions but may exert phenotypic effects indirectly via influence on replication, transcription, and translation. A single polymorphism may affect more than one phenotypic trait. Likewise, a single phenotypic trait may be affected by polymorphisms in different genes. Further, some polymorphisms predispose an individual to a distinct mutation that is causally related to a certain phenotype.

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Phenotypic traits include diseases that have known but hitherto unmapped genetic components (e.g., agammaglobulimenia, diabetes insipidus, Lesch-Nyhan syndrome, muscular dystrophy, Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome, Fabry's disease, familial hypercholesterolemia, polycystic kidney disease, hereditary spherocytosis, von Willebrand's disease, tuberous sclerosis, hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia, familial colonic polyposis, Ehlers-Danlos syndrome, osteogenesis imperfecta, and acute intermittent porphyria). Phenotypic traits also include symptoms of, or susceptibility to, multifactorial diseases of which a component is or may be genetic, such as autoimmune diseases, inflammation, cancer, diseases of the nervous system, and infection by pathogenic microorganisms. Some examples of autoimmune diseases include rheumatoid arthritis, multiple sclerosis, diabetes (insulin-dependent and non-independent), systemic lupus erythematosus and Graves disease. Some examples of cancers include cancers of the bladder, brain, breast, colon, esophagus, kidney, leukemia, liver, lung, oral cavity, ovary, pancreas, prostate, skin, stomach and uterus. Phenotypic traits also include characteristics such as longevity, appearance (e.g., baldness, obesity), strength, speed, endurance, fertility, and susceptibility or receptivity to particular drugs or therapeutic treatments.

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The correlation of one or more polymorphisms with phenotypic traits can be facilitated by knowledge of the gene product of the wild type (reference) gene. The genes in which cSNPs of the present invention have been identified are genes which have been previously sequenced and characterized in one of their allelic forms.

Correlation is performed for a population of individuals who have been tested for the presence or absence of a phenotypic trait of interest and for polymorphic markers sets. To perform such analysis, the presence or absence of a set of polymorphisms (i.e. a polymorphic set) is determined for a set of the individuals, some of whom exhibit a particular trait, and some of which exhibit lack of the trait. The alleles of each polymorphism of the set are then reviewed to determine whether the presence or absence of a particular allele is associated with the trait of interest. Correlation can be performed by standard statistical methods such as a K-squared test and statistically significant correlations between polymorphic form(s) and phenotypic characteristics are noted. For example, it might be found that the presence of allele A1 at polymorphism A correlates with heart disease. As a further

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example, it might be found that the combined presence of allele A1 at polymorphism A and allele B1 at polymorphism B correlates with increased milk production of a farm animal.

Such correlations can be exploited in several ways. In the case of a strong correlation between a set of one or more polymorphic forms and a disease for which treatment is available, detection of the polymorphic form set in a human or animal patient may justify immediate administration of treatment, or at least the institution of regular monitoring of the patient. Detection of a polymorphic form correlated with serious disease in a couple contemplating a family may also be valuable to the couple in their reproductive decisions. For example, the female partner might elect to undergo *in vitro* fertilization to avoid the possibility of transmitting such a polymorphism from her husband to her offspring. In the case of a weaker, but still statistically significant correlation between a polymorphic set and human disease, immediate therapeutic intervention or monitoring may not be justified.

Nevertheless, the patient can be motivated to begin simple life-style changes (e.g., diet, exercise) that can be accomplished at little cost to the patient but confer potential benefits in reducing the risk of conditions to which the patient may have increased susceptibility by virtue of variant alleles. Identification of a polymorphic set in a patient correlated with enhanced receptiveness to one of several treatment regimes for a disease indicates that this treatment regime should be followed.

For animals and plants, correlations between characteristics and phenotype are useful for breeding for desired characteristics. For example, Beitz *et al.*, US 5,292,639 discuss use of bovine mitochondrial polymorphisms in a breeding program to improve milk production in cows. To evaluate the effect of mtDNA D-loop sequence polymorphism on milk production, each cow was assigned a value of 1 if variant or 0 if wildtype with respect to a prototypical mitochondrial DNA sequence at each of 17 locations considered. Each production trait was analyzed individually with the following animal model:

$$Y_{ijkpn} = \mu + YS_i + P_j + X_k + \beta_1 + ... + \beta_{17} + PE_n + a_n + e_p$$

where  $Y_{ijknp}$  is the milk, fat, fat percentage, SNF, SNF percentage, energy concentration, or lactation energy record;  $\mu$  is an overall mean;  $YS_i$  is the effect common to all cows calving in year-season;  $X_k$  is the effect common to cows in

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either the high or average selection line;  $\beta_1$  to  $\beta_{17}$  are the binomial regressions of production record on mtDNA D-loop sequence polymorphisms; PE<sub>n</sub> is permanent environmental effect common to all records of cow n; a<sub>n</sub> is effect of animal n and is composed of the additive genetic contribution of sire and dam breeding values and a Mendelian sampling effect; and e<sub>p</sub> is a random residual. It was found that eleven of seventeen polymorphisms tested influenced at least one production trait. Bovines having the best polymorphic forms for milk production at these eleven loci are used as parents for breeding the next generation of the herd.

# D. Genetic Mapping of Phenotypic Traits

The previous section concerns identifying correlations between phenotypic traits and polymorphisms that directly or indirectly contribute to those traits. The present section describes identification of a physical linkage between a genetic locus associated with a trait of interest and polymorphic markers that are not associated with the trait, but are in physical proximity with the genetic locus responsible for the trait and co-segregate with it. Such analysis is useful for mapping a genetic locus associated with a phenotypic trait to a chromosomal position, and thereby cloning gene(s) responsible for the trait. See Lander et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. (USA) 83, 7353-7357 (1986); Lander et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. (USA) 84, 2363-2367 (1987); Donis-Keller et al., Cell 51, 319-337 (1987); Lander et al., Genetics 121, 185-199 (1989)). Genes localized by linkage can be cloned by a process known as directional cloning. See Wainwright, Med. J. Australia 159, 170-174 (1993); Collins, Nature Genetics 1, 3-6 (1992).

Linkage studies are typically performed on members of a family. Available members of the family are characterized for the presence or absence of a phenotypic trait and for a set of polymorphic markers. The distribution of polymorphic markers in an informative meiosis is then analyzed to determine which polymorphic markers co-segregate with a phenotypic trait. See, e.g., Kerem et al., Science 245, 1073-1080 (1989); Monaco et al., Nature 316, 842 (1985); Yamoka et al., Neurology 40, 222-226 (1990); Rossiter et al., FASEB Journal 5, 21-27 (1991).

Linkage is analyzed by calculation of LOD (log of the odds) values. A lod value is the relative likelihood of obtaining observed segregation data for a marker

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and a genetic locus when the two are located at a recombination fraction  $\theta$ , versus the situation in which the two are not linked, and thus segregating independently (Thompson & Thompson, Genetics in Medicine (5th ed, W.B. Saunders Company, Philadelphia, 1991); Strachan, "Mapping the human genome" in The Human Genome (BIOS Scientific Publishers Ltd, Oxford), Chapter 4). A series of likelihood ratios are calculated at various recombination fractions ( $\theta$ ), ranging from  $\theta = 0.0$  (coincident loci) to  $\theta = 0.50$  (unlinked). Thus, the likelihood at a given value of  $\theta$  is: probability of data if loci linked at  $\theta$  to probability of data if loci unlinked. The computed likelihoods are usually expressed as the log<sub>10</sub> of this ratio 10 (i.e., a lod score). For example, a lod score of 3 indicates 1000:1 odds against an apparent observed linkage being a coincidence. The use of logarithms allows data collected from different families to be combined by simple addition. Computer programs are available for the calculation of lod scores for differing values of  $\theta$ (e.g., LIPED, MLINK (Lathrop, Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. (USA) 81, 3443-3446 (1984)). For any particular lod score, a recombination fraction may be determined from mathematical tables. See Smith et al., Mathematical tables for research workers in human genetics (Churchill, London, 1961); Smith, Ann. Hum. Genet. 32, 127-150 (1968). The value of  $\theta$  at which the lod score is the highest is considered to be the

Positive lod score values suggest that the two loci are linked, whereas negative values suggest that linkage is less likely (at that value of  $\theta$ ) than the possibility that the two loci are unlinked. By convention, a combined lod score of +3 or greater (equivalent to greater than 1000:1 odds in favor of linkage) is considered definitive evidence that two loci are linked. Similarly, by convention, a negative lod score of -2 or less is taken as definitive evidence against linkage of the two loci being compared. Negative linkage data are useful in excluding a chromosome or a segment thereof from consideration. The search focuses on the remaining non-excluded chromosomal locations.

#### IV. Modified Polypeptides and Gene Sequences

best estimate of the recombination fraction.

The invention further provides variant forms of nucleic acids and corresponding proteins. The nucleic acids comprise one of the sequences described

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in the Table, column 5, in which the polymorphic position is occupied by one of the alternative bases for that position. Some nucleic acids encode full-length variant forms of proteins. Similarly, variant proteins have the prototypical amino acid sequences encoded by nucleic acid sequences shown in the Table, column 5, (read so as to be in-frame with the full-length coding sequence of which it is a component) except at an amino acid encoded by a codon including one of the polymorphic positions shown in the Table. That position is occupied by the amino acid coded by the corresponding codon in any of the alternative forms shown in the Table.

Variant genes can be expressed in an expression vector in which a variant gene is operably linked to a native or other promoter. Usually, the promoter is a eukaryotic promoter for expression in a mammalian cell. The transcription regulation sequences typically include a heterologous promoter and optionally an enhancer which is recognized by the host. The selection of an appropriate promoter, for example trp, lac, phage promoters, glycolytic enzyme promoters and tRNA promoters, depends on the host selected. Commercially available expression vectors can be used. Vectors can include host-recognized replication systems, amplifiable genes, selectable markers, host sequences useful for insertion into the host genome, and the like.

The means of introducing the expression construct into a host cell varies

depending upon the particular construction and the target host. Suitable means
include fusion, conjugation, transfection, transduction, electroporation or injection,
as described in Sambrook, *supra*. A wide variety of host cells can be employed for
expression of the variant gene, both prokaryotic and eukaryotic. Suitable host cells
include bacteria such as *E. coli*, yeast, filamentous fungi, insect cells, mammalian

cells, typically immortalized, *e.g.*, mouse, CHO, human and monkey cell lines and
derivatives thereof. Preferred host cells are able to process the variant gene product
to produce an appropriate mature polypeptide. Processing includes glycosylation,
ubiquitination, disulfide bond formation, general post-translational modification, and
the like. As used herein, "gene product" includes mRNA, peptide and protein

products.

The protein may be isolated by conventional means of protein biochemistry and purification to obtain a substantially pure product, *i.e.*, 80, 95 or 99% free of cell

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component contaminants, as described in Jacoby, *Methods in Enzymology* Volume 104, Academic Press, New York (1984); Scopes, *Protein Purification, Principles and Practice*, 2nd Edition, Springer-Verlag, New York (1987); and Deutscher (ed), *Guide to Protein Purification, Methods in Enzymology*, Vol. 182 (1990). If the protein is secreted, it can be isolated from the supernatant in which the host cell is grown. If not secreted, the protein can be isolated from a lysate of the host cells.

The invention further provides transgenic nonhuman animals capable of expressing an exogenous variant gene and/or having one or both alleles of an endogenous variant gene inactivated. Expression of an exogenous variant gene is usually achieved by operably linking the gene to a promoter and optionally an enhancer, and microinjecting the construct into a zygote. *See* Hogan *et al.*, "Manipulating the Mouse Embryo, A Laboratory Manual," Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory. Inactivation of endogenous variant genes can be achieved by forming a transgene in which a cloned variant gene is inactivated by insertion of a positive selection marker. *See* Capecchi, *Science* 244, 1288-1292 (1989). The transgene is then introduced into an embryonic stem cell, where it undergoes homologous recombination with an endogenous variant gene. Mice and other rodents are preferred animals. Such animals provide useful drug screening systems.

In addition to substantially full-length polypeptides expressed by variant

genes, the present invention includes biologically active fragments of the
polypeptides, or analogs thereof, including organic molecules which simulate the
interactions of the peptides. Biologically active fragments include any portion of the
full-length polypeptide which confers a biological function on the variant gene
product, including ligand binding, and antibody binding. Ligand binding includes
binding by nucleic acids, proteins or polypeptides, small biologically active
molecules, or large cellular structures.

Polyclonal and/or monoclonal antibodies that specifically bind to variant gene products but not to corresponding prototypical gene products are also provided. Antibodies can be made by injecting mice or other animals with the variant gene product or synthetic peptide fragments thereof. Monoclonal antibodies are screened as are described, for example, in Harlow & Lane, Antibodies, A Laboratory Manual, Cold Spring Harbor Press, New York (1988); Goding, Monoclonal antibodies,

Principles and Practice (2d ed.) Academic Press, New York (1986). Monoclonal antibodies are tested for specific immunoreactivity with a variant gene product and lack of immunoreactivity to the corresponding prototypical gene product. These antibodies are useful in diagnostic assays for detection of the variant form, or as an active ingredient in a pharmaceutical composition.

#### V. Kits

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The invention further provides kits comprising at least one allele-specific oligonucleotide as described herein. Often, the kits contain one or more pairs of allele-specific oligonucleotides hybridizing to different forms of a polymorphism. In some kits, the allele-specific oligonucleotides are provided immobilized to a substrate. For example, the same substrate can comprise allele-specific oligonucleotide probes for detecting at least 10, 100 or all of the polymorphisms shown in the Table. Optional additional components of the kit include, for example, restriction enzymes, reverse-transcriptase or polymerase, the substrate nucleoside triphosphates, means used to label (for example, an avidin-enzyme conjugate and enzyme substrate and chromogen if the label is biotin), and the appropriate buffers for reverse transcription, PCR, or hybridization reactions. Usually, the kit also contains instructions for carrying out the methods.

The thrombospondins are a family of extracellular matrix (ECM) glycoproteins that modulate many cell behaviors including adhesion, migration, and 20 proliferation. Thrombospondins (also known as thrombin sensitive proteins or TSPs) are large molecular weight glycoproteins composed of three identical disulfide-linked polypeptide chains. TSPs are stored in the alpha-granules of platelets and secreted by a variety of mesenchymal and epithelial cells (Majack et al., Cell Membrane 3:57-77 (1987)). Platelets secrete TSPs when activated in the 25 blood by such physiological agonists such as thrombin. TSPs have lectin properties and a broad function in the regulation of fibrinolysis and as a component of the ECM, and are one of a group of ECM proteins which have adhesive properties. TSPs bind to fibronectin and fibrinogen (Lahav et al., Eur J Biochem 145:151-6 (1984)), and these proteins are known to be involved in platelet adhesion to 30 substratum and platelet aggregation (Leung, J Clin Invest 74:1764-1772 (1986)).

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Recent work has implicated TSPs in response of cells to growth factors. Submitogenic doses of PDGF induce a rapid but transitory, increase in TSP synthesis and secretion by rat aortic smooth muscle cells (Majack *et al.*, *J Biol Chem 101*:1059-70 (1985)). PDGF responsiveness to TSP synthesis in glial cells has also been shown (Asch *et al.*, *Proc Natl Acad Sci 83*:2904-8 (1986)). TSP mRNA levels rise rapidly in response to PDGF (Majack *et al.*, *J Biol Chem 262*:8821-5 (1987)). TSPs act synergistically with epidermal growth factor to increase DNA synthesis in smooth muscle cells (Majack *et al.*, *Proc Natl Acad Sci 83*:9050-4 (1986)), and monoclonal antibodies to TSPs inhibit smooth muscle cell proliferation (Majack *et al.*, *J Biol Chem 106*:415-22 (1988)). TSPs modulate local adhesions in endothelial cells, and TSPs, particularly TSP-1 primarily derived from platelet granules, are known to be an important activator of transforming growth factor beta-1 (TGFB-1) (Crawford *et al.*, *Cell 93*:1159 (1998)) and appear to be a potential link between platelet-thrombosis and development of atherosclerosis.

To determine pivotal genes associated with premature coronary artery disease, we analyzed DNA from 347 patients with MI or coronary revascularization before age 40 (men) or 45 (women) and 422 general population controls. Cases were drawn (one per family) from a retrospective collection of sibling pairs with premature CAD. Controls were ascertained through random-digit dialing. Both cases and controls were Caucasian. A complete database of phenotypic and laboratory variables for the affected patients afforded logistic regression to control for age, diabetes, body mass index, gender.

Thrombospondin (TSP) 4 and 1 emerged as important SNPs associated with premature CAD and MI. For CAD, 148 of 347 patients carried at least one copy of the TSP-4 variant compared with 142 of 422 control subjects; adjusted odds ratio 1.47, p=0.01. For premature MI, the association was even stronger: 91 of 187 cases vs. 142 of 422 controls had the variant; adjusted odds ratio 2.08, p=0.0003. The TSP-1 SNP was rare. Nonetheless, homozygosity for the variant allele gave an adjusted odds ratio of 9.5, p=.04.

Specific reference nucleotide (SEQ ID NO: 1) and amino acid (SEQ ID NO: 2) sequences for TSP-1 are shown in Figs. 1A-1D. Specific reference nucleotide (SEQ ID NO: 3) and amino acid (SEQ ID NO: 4) sequences for TSP-4 are shown in

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Figs. 2A-2C. It is understood that the invention is not limited by these exemplified reference sequences, as variants of these sequences which differ at locations other than the SNP sites identified herein can also be utilized. The skilled artisan can readily determine the SNP sites in these other reference sequences which correspond to the SNP sites identified herein by aligning the sequence of interest with the reference sequences specifically disclosed herein, and programs for performing such alignments are commercially available. For example, the ALIGN program in the GCG software package can be used, utilizing a PAM120 weight residue table, a gap length penalty of 12 and a gap penalty of 4, for example.

Two SNPs have been specifically studied as described herein. The first (G334u4) is a change from A (reference nucleotide) to G (alternate or variant nucleotide) at nucleotide position 2210 of the nucleic acid sequence of TSP-1 (Figs. 1A-1D), resulting in a missense amino acid mutation from asparagine (reference) to serine (alternate) at amino acid 700. The second SNP (G355u2) is a change from G (reference) to C (alternate) at nucleotide position 1186 of the nucleic acid sequence of TSP-4 (Figs. 2A-2C), resulting in a missense amino acid alteration from alanine (reference) to proline (alternate) at amino acid 387. With respect to the G355u2 SNP, individuals with CAD carried at least one copy of the variant "C" allele more frequently than control individuals (43% as compared with 34%). With respect to the G355u2 SNP, individuals with MI carried at least one copy of the variant "C" allele more frequently than control individuals (49% as compared with 34%). With respect to the G334u4 SNP, individuals with CAD carried two copies of the variant "G" allele more frequently than control individuals (1.7% as compared with 0.2%). With respect to the G334u4 SNP, individuals with MI carried two copies of the variant "G" allele more frequently than control individuals (2% as compared with 0.2%).

As used herein, the term "polymorphism" refers to the occurrence of two or more genetically determined alternative sequences or alleles in a population. A polymorphic marker or site is the locus at which divergence occurs. Preferred markers have at least two alleles, each occurring at frequency of greater than 1%, and more preferably greater than 10% or 20% of a selected population. A

polymorphic locus may be as small as one base pair, in which case it is referred to as a single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP).

Thus, the invention relates to a method for predicting the likelihood that an individual will have a vascular disease, or for aiding in the diagnosis of a vascular disease, or predicting the likelihood of having altered symptomology associated with a vascular disease, comprising the steps of obtaining a DNA sample from an individual to be assessed and determining the nucleotide present at one or more of nucleotide positions 2210 of the TSP-1 gene or 1186 of the TSP-4 gene. In a preferred embodiment, the nucleotides present at both of these nucleotide positions are determined. In one embodiment the TSP-1 gene has the nucleotide sequence of 10 SEQ ID NO: 1 and the TSP-4 gene has the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 3. The presence of one or more of a G (the variant nucleotide) at position 2210 of SEQ ID NO: 1 or a C (the variant nucleotide) at position 1186 of SEQ ID NO: 1186 indicates that the individual has a greater likelihood of having a vascular disease, or a greater likelihood of having severe symptomology associated with a vascular 15 disease, than if that individual had the reference nucleotide at one or more of these positions. Conversely, the presence of one or more of an A (the reference nucleotide) at position 2210 of SEQ ID NO: 1 or a G (the reference nucleotide) at position 1186 of SEQ ID NO: 3 indicates that the individual has a reduced likelihood of having a vascular disease or a likelihood of having reduced 20 symptomology associated with a vascular disease than if that individual had the variant nucleotide at one or more of these positions.

In a particular embodiment, the individual is an individual at risk for development of a vascular disease. In another embodiment the individual exhibits clinical symptomology associated with a vascular disease. In one embodiment, the individual has been clinically diagnosed as having a vascular disease. Vascular diseases include, but are not limited to, atherosclerosis, coronary heart disease, myocardial infarction (MI), stroke, peripheral vascular diseases, venous thromboembolism and pulmonary embolism. In preferred embodiments, the vascular disease is CAD or MI.

The genetic material to be assessed can be obtained from any nucleated cell from the individual. For assay of genomic DNA, virtually any biological sample

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(other than pure red blood cells) is suitable. For example, convenient tissue samples include whole blood, semen, saliva, tears, urine, fecal material, sweat, skin and hair. For assay of cDNA or mRNA, the tissue sample must be obtained from a tissue or organ in which the target nucleic acid is expressed.

Many of the methods described herein require amplification of DNA from target samples. This can be accomplished by e.g., PCR. See generally PCR Technology: Principles and Applications for DNA Amplification (ed. H.A. Erlich, Freeman Press, NY, NY, 1992); PCR Protocols: A Guide to Methods and Applications (eds. Innis, et al., Academic Press, San Diego, CA, 1990); Mattila et 10 al., Nucleic Acids Res. 19, 4967 (1991); Eckert et al., PCR Methods and Applications 1, 17 (1991); PCR (eds. McPherson et al., IRL Press, Oxford); and U.S. Patent 4,683,202.

Other suitable amplification methods include the ligase chain reaction (LCR) (see Wu and Wallace, Genomics 4, 560 (1989), Landegren et al., Science 241, 1077 (1988), transcription amplification (Kwoh et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 86, 1173 (1989)), and self-sustained sequence replication (Guatelli et al., Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. USA, 87, 1874 (1990)) and nucleic acid based sequence amplification (NASBA). The latter two amplification methods involve isothermal reactions based on isothermal transcription, which produce both single stranded RNA (ssRNA) and double stranded DNA (dsDNA) as the amplification products in a ratio of about 30 or 100 to 1, respectively.

The nucleotide which occupies the polymorphic site of interest (e.g., nucleotide position 2210 in TSP-1 and/or nucleotide position 1186 in TSP-4) can be identified by a variety of methods, such as Southern analysis of genomic DNA; direct mutation analysis by restriction enzyme digestion; Northern analysis of RNA; denaturing high pressure liquid chromatography (DHPLC); gene isolation and sequencing; hybridization of an allele-specific oligonucleotide with amplified gene products; single base extension (SBE). In a preferred embodiment, determination of the allelic form of TSP is carried out using SBE-FRET methods as described herein, or using chip-based oligonucleotide arrays as described herein.

The invention also relates to a method for predicting the likelihood that an individual will have a vascular disease, or for aiding in the diagnosis of a vascular

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disease, or predicting the likelihood of having altered symptomology associated with a vascular disease, comprising the steps of obtaining a biological sample comprising TSP-1 and/or TSP-4 protein or relevant portion thereof from an individual to be assessed and determining the amino acid present at one or more of amino acid positions 700 of the TSP-1 gene product (e.g., as exemplified by SEQ ID NO: 2) or 387 of the TSP-4 gene product (e.g., as exemplified by SEQ ID NO: 4). In a preferred embodiment, the amino acids present at both of these amino acid positions are determined. As used herein, the term "relevant portion" of the TSP-1 and TSP-4 proteins is intended to encompass any portion of the protein which comprises the polymorphic amino acid positions. The presence of one or more of a serine (the variant amino acid) at position 700 of SEQ ID NO: 2, or a proline (the variant amino acid) at position 387 of SEQ ID NO: 4 indicates that the individual has a greater likelihood of having a vascular disease, or a greater likelihood of having severe symptomology associated with a vascular disease, than if that individual had the reference amino acid at one or more of these positions. Conversely, the presence of 15 one or more of an asparagine (the reference amino acid) at position 700 of SEQ ID NO: 2, or an alanine (the reference amino acid) at position 387 of SEQ I D NO: 4 indicates that the individual has a reduced likelihood of having a vascular disease or a likelihood of having reduced symptomology associated with a vascular disease, than if that individual had the varaint amino acid at one or more of these positions.

In a particular embodiment, the individual is an individual at risk for development of a vascular disease. In another embodiment the individual exhibits clinical symptomology associated with a vascular disease. In one embodiment, the individual has been clinically diagnosed as having a vascular disease.

In this embodiment of the invention, the biological sample contains protein molecules from the test subject. In vitro techniques for detection of protein include enzyme linked immunosorbent assays (ELISAs), Western blots, immunoprecipitations and immunofluorescence. Furthermore, in vivo techniques for detection of protein include introducing into a subject a labeled anti-protein antibody. For example, the antibody can be labeled with a radioactive marker whose presence and location in a subject can be detected by standard imaging techniques. Polyclonal and/or monoclonal antibodies that specifically bind to variant gene

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products but not to corresponding reference gene products, and vice versa, are also provided. Antibodies can be made by injecting mice or other animals with the variant gene product or synthetic peptide fragments thereof comprising the variant portion. Monoclonal antibodies are screened as are described, for example, in

Harlow & Lane, Antibodies, A Laboratory Manual, Cold Spring Harbor Press, New York (1988); Goding, Monoclonal antibodies, Principles and Practice (2d ed.)

Academic Press, New York (1986). Monoclonal antibodies are tested for specific immunoreactivity with a variant gene product and lack of immunoreactivity to the corresponding prototypical gene product. These antibodies are useful in diagnostic assays for detection of the variant form, or as an active ingredient in a pharmaceutical composition.

The polymorphisms of the invention may be associated with vascular disease in different ways. The polymorphisms may exert phenotypic effects indirectly via influence on replication, transcription, and translation. Additionally, the described polymorphisms may predispose an individual to a distinct mutation that is causally related to a certain phenotype, such as susceptibility or resistance to vascular disease and related disorders. The discovery of the polymorphisms and their correlation with CAD and MI facilitates biochemical analysis of the variant and reference forms and the development of assays to characterize the variant and reference forms and to screen for pharmaceutical agents that interact directly with one or another form of the protein.

Alternatively, these particular polymorphisms may belong to a group of two or more polymorphisms in the TSP gene(s) which contributes to the presence, absence or severity of vascular disease. An assessment of other polymorphisms within the TSP gene(s) can be undertaken, and the separate and combined effects of these polymorphisms, as well as alternations in other, distinct genes, on the vascular disease phenotype can be assessed.

Correlation between a particular phenotype, e.g., the CAD or MI phenotype, and the presence or absence of a particular allele is performed for a population of individuals who have been tested for the presence or absence of the phenotype.

Correlation can be performed by standard statistical methods such as a Chi-squared test and statistically significant correlations between polymorphic form(s) and

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phenotypic characteristics are noted. This correlation can be exploited in several ways. In the case of a strong correlation between a particular polymorphic form, e.g., the variant allele for TSP-1 and/or TSP-4, and a disease for which treatment is available, detection of the polymorphic form in an individual may justify immediate administration of treatment, or at least the institution of regular monitoring of the individual. Detection of a polymorphic form correlated with a disorder in a couple contemplating a family may also be valuable to the couple in their reproductive decisions. For example, the female partner might elect to undergo in vitro fertilization to avoid the possibility of transmitting such a polymorphism from her husband to her offspring. In the case of a weaker, but still statistically significant correlation between a polymorphic form and a particular disorder, immediate therapeutic intervention or monitoring may not be justified. Nevertheless, the individual can be motivated to begin simple life-style changes (e.g., diet modification, therapy or counseling) that can be accomplished at little cost to the individual but confer potential benefits in reducing the risk of conditions to which the individual may have increased susceptibility by virtue of the particular allele. Furthermore, identification of a polymorphic form correlated with enhanced receptiveness to one of several treatment regimes for a disorder indicates that this treatment regimen should be followed for the individual in question.

Furthermore, it may be possible to identify a physical linkage between a genetic locus associated with a trait of interest (e.g., CAD or MI) and polymorphic markers that are or are not associated with the trait, but are in physical proximity with the genetic locus responsible for the trait and co-segregate with it. Such analysis is useful for mapping a genetic locus associated with a phenotypic trait to a chromosomal position, and thereby cloning gene(s) responsible for the trait. See Lander et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. (USA) 83, 7353-7357 (1986); Lander et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. (USA) 84, 2363-2367 (1987); Donis-Keller et al., Cell 51, 319-337 (1987); Lander et al., Genetics 121, 185-199 (1989)). Genes localized by linkage can be cloned by a process known as directional cloning. See Wainwright, Med. J. Australia 159, 170-174 (1993); Collins, Nature Genetics 1, 3-6 (1992). Linkage studies are discussed in more detail above.

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In another embodiment, the invention relates to pharmaceutical compositions comprising a reference TSP-1 and/or TSP-4 gene or gene product for use in the treatment of vascular disease, e.g., CAD and MI. As used herein, a reference TSP gene product is intended to mean gene products which are encoded by the reference allele of the TSP gene. In addition to substantially full-length polypeptides expressed by the genes, the present invention includes biologically active fragments of the polypeptides, or analogs thereof, including organic molecules which simulate the interactions of the peptides. Biologically active fragments include any portion of the full-length polypeptide which confers a biological function on the variant gene product, including ligand binding, and antibody binding. Ligand binding includes binding by nucleic acids, proteins or polypeptides, small biologically active molecules, or large cellular structures.

For instance, the polypeptide or protein, or fragment thereof, of the present invention can be formulated with a physiologically acceptable medium to prepare a pharmaceutical composition. The particular physiological medium may include, but is not limited to, water, buffered saline, polyols (e.g., glycerol, propylene glycol, liquid polyethylene glycol) and dextrose solutions. The optimum concentration of the active ingredient(s) in the chosen medium can be determined empirically, according to procedures well known to medicinal chemists, and will depend on the ultimate pharmaceutical formulation desired. Methods of introduction of exogenous peptides at the site of treatment include, but are not limited to, intradermal, intramuscular, intraperitoneal, intravenous, subcutaneous, oral and intranasal. Other suitable methods of introduction can also include rechargeable or biodegradable devices and slow release polymeric devices. The pharmaceutical compositions of this invention can also be administered as part of a combinatorial therapy with other agents and treatment regimens.

The invention further pertains to compositions, e.g., vectors, comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding reference or variant TSP-1 and/or TSP-4 gene products. For example, reference genes can be expressed in an expression vector in which a reference gene is operably linked to a native or other promoter. Usually, the promoter is a eukaryotic promoter for expression in a mammalian cell. The transcription regulation sequences typically include a heterologous promoter and

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optionally an enhancer which is recognized by the host. The selection of an appropriate promoter, for example trp, lac, phage promoters, glycolytic enzyme promoters and tRNA promoters, depends on the host selected. Commercially available expression vectors can be used. Vectors can include host-recognized replication systems, amplifiable genes, selectable markers, host sequences useful for insertion into the host genome, and the like.

The means of introducing the expression construct into a host cell varies depending upon the particular construction and the target host. Suitable means include fusion, conjugation, transfection, transduction, electroporation or injection, as described in Sambrook, *supra*. A wide variety of host cells can be employed for expression of the variant gene, both prokaryotic and eukaryotic. Suitable host cells include bacteria such as *E. coli*, yeast, filamentous fungi, insect cells, mammalian cells, typically immortalized, *e.g.*, mouse, CHO, human and monkey cell lines and derivatives thereof. Preferred host cells are able to process the variant gene product to produce an appropriate mature polypeptide. Processing includes glycosylation, ubiquitination, disulfide bond formation, general post-translational modification, and the like.

It is also contemplated that cells can be engineered to express the reference allele of the invention by gene therapy methods. For example, DNA encoding the reference TSP gene product, or an active fragment or derivative thereof, can be introduced into an expression vector, such as a viral vector, and the vector can be introduced into appropriate cells in an animal. In such a method, the cell population can be engineered to inducibly or constitutively express active reference TSP gene product. In a preferred embodiment, the vector is delivered to the bone marrow, for example as described in Corey et al. (Science 244:1275-1281 (1989)).

The invention further relates to the use of compositions (i.e., agonists) which enhance or increase the activity of the reference (or variant) TSP (e.g., TSP-1 or TSP-4) gene product, or a functional portion thereof, for use in the treatment of vascular disease. The invention also relates to the use of compositions (i.e., antagonists) which reduce or decrease the activity of the variant (or reference) TSP (e.g., TSP-1 or TSP-4) gene product, or a functional portion thereof, for use in the treatment of vascular disease.

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The invention also relates to constructs which comprise a vector into which a sequence of the invention has been inserted in a sense or antisense orientation. For example, a vector comprising a nucleotide sequence which is antisense to the variant TSP-1 or TSP-4 allele may be used as an antagonist of the activity of the TSP-1 or TSP-4 variant allele. Alternatively, a vector comprising a nucleotide sequence of the TSP-1 or TSP-4 reference allele may be used therapeutically to treat vascular diseases. As used herein, the term "vector" refers to a nucleic acid molecule capable of transporting another nucleic acid to which it has been linked. One type of vector is a "plasmid", which refers to a circular double stranded DNA loop into which additional DNA segments can be ligated. Another type of vector is a viral vector, wherein additional DNA segments can be ligated into the viral genome. Certain vectors are capable of autonomous replication in a host cell into which they are introduced (e.g., bacterial vectors having a bacterial origin of replication and episomal mammalian vectors). Other vectors (e.g., non-episomal mammalian vectors) are integrated into the genome of a host cell upon introduction into the host cell, and thereby are replicated along with the host genome. Moreover, certain vectors, expression vectors, are capable of directing the expression of genes to which they are operably linked. In general, expression vectors of utility in recombinant DNA techniques are often in the form of plasmids (vectors). However, the invention is intended to include such other forms of expression vectors, such as viral vectors (e.g., replication defective retroviruses, adenoviruses and adeno-associated viruses) that serve equivalent functions.

Preferred recombinant expression vectors of the invention comprise a nucleic acid of the invention in a form suitable for expression of the nucleic acid in a host cell. This means that the recombinant expression vectors include one or more regulatory sequences, selected on the basis of the host cells to be used for expression, which is operably linked to the nucleic acid sequence to be expressed. Within a recombinant expression vector, "operably linked" is intended to mean that the nucleotide sequence of interest is linked to the regulatory sequence(s) in a manner which allows for expression of the nucleotide sequence (e.g., in an *in vitro* transcription/translation system or in a host cell when the vector is introduced into the host cell). The term "regulatory sequence" is intended to include promoters,

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enhancers and other expression control elements (e.g., polyadenylation signals). Such regulatory sequences are described, for example, in Goeddel, Gene Expression Technology: Methods in Enzymology 185, Academic Press, San Diego, CA (1990). Regulatory sequences include those which direct constitutive expression of a nucleotide sequence in many types of host cell and those which direct expression of the nucleotide sequence only in certain host cells (e.g., tissue-specific regulatory sequences). It will be appreciated by those skilled in the art that the design of the expression vector can depend on such factors as the choice of the host cell to be transformed, the level of expression of protein desired, etc.

The expression vectors of the invention can be introduced into host cells to thereby produce proteins or peptides, including fusion proteins or peptides, encoded by nucleic acids as described herein. The recombinant expression vectors of the invention can be designed for expression of a polypeptide of the invention in prokaryotic or eukaryotic cells, *e.g.*, bacterial cells such as *E. coli*, insect cells (using baculovirus expression vectors), yeast cells or mammalian cells. Suitable host cells are discussed further in Goeddel, *supra*. Alternatively, the recombinant expression vector can be transcribed and translated *in vitro*, for example using T7 promoter regulatory sequences and T7 polymerase.

Another aspect of the invention pertains to host cells into which a recombinant expression vector of the invention has been introduced. The terms "host cell" and "recombinant host cell" are used interchangeably herein. It is understood that such terms refer not only to the particular subject cell but also to the progeny or potential progeny of such a cell. Because certain modifications may occur in succeeding generations due to either mutation or environmental influences, such progeny may not, in fact, be identical to the parent cell, but are still included within the scope of the term as used herein. A host cell can be any prokaryotic or eukaryotic cell. For example, a nucleic acid of the invention can be expressed in bacterial cells (e.g., E. coli), insect cells, yeast or mammalian cells (such as Chinese hamster ovary cells (CHO) or COS cells). Other suitable host cells are known to those skilled in the art.

Vector DNA can be introduced into prokaryotic or eukaryotic cells via conventional transformation or transfection techniques. As used herein, the terms "transformation" and "transfection" are intended to refer to a variety of

art-recognized techniques for introducing foreign nucleic acid (e.g., DNA) into a host cell, including calcium phosphate or calcium chloride co-precipitation, DEAE-dextran-mediated transfection, lipofection, or electroporation. Suitable methods for transforming or transfecting host cells can be found in Sambrook, et al. (supra), and other laboratory manuals.

A host cell of the invention, such as a prokaryotic or eukaryotic host cell in culture, can be used to produce (i.e., express) a polypeptide of the invention.

Accordingly, the invention further provides methods for producing a polypeptide using the host cells of the invention. In one embodiment, the method comprises culturing the host cell of the invention (into which a recombinant expression vector encoding a polypeptide of the invention has been introduced) in a suitable medium such that the polypeptide is produced. In another embodiment, the method further comprises isolating the polypeptide from the medium or the host cell.

The host cells of the invention can also be used to produce nonhuman transgenic animals. For example, in one embodiment, a host cell of the invention is 15 a fertilized oocyte or an embryonic stem cell into which a nucleic acid of the invention has been introduced. Such host cells can then be used to create non-human transgenic animals in which exogenous nucleotide sequences have been introduced into their genome or homologous recombinant animals in which endogenous nucleotide sequences have been altered. Such animals are useful for 20 studying the function and/or activity of the nucleotide sequence and polypeptide encoded by the sequence and for identifying and/or evaluating modulators of their activity. As used herein, a "transgenic animal" is a non-human animal, preferably a mammal, more preferably a rodent such as a rat or mouse, in which one or more of the cells of the animal includes a transgene. Other examples of transgenic animals 25 include non-human primates, sheep, dogs, cows, goats, chickens, amphibians, etc. A transgene is exogenous DNA which is integrated into the genome of a cell from which a transgenic animal develops and which remains in the genome of the mature animal, thereby directing the expression of an encoded gene product in one or more cell types or tissues of the transgenic animal. As used herein, an "homologous 30 recombinant animal" is a non-human animal, preferably a mammal, more preferably a mouse, in which an endogenous gene has been altered by homologous

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recombination between the endogenous gene and an exogenous DNA molecule introduced into a cell of the animal, e.g., an embryonic cell of the animal, prior to development of the animal.

A transgenic animal of the invention can be created by introducing a nucleic acid of the invention into the male pronuclei of a fertilized oocyte, e.g., by microinjection, retroviral infection, and allowing the oocyte to develop in a pseudopregnant female foster animal. The sequence can be introduced as a transgene into the genome of a non-human animal. Intronic sequences and polyadenylation signals can also be included in the transgene to increase the efficiency of expression of the transgene. A tissue-specific regulatory sequence(s) can be operably linked to the transgene to direct expression of a polypeptide in particular cells. Methods for generating transgenic animals via embryo manipulation and microinjection, particularly animals such as mice, have become conventional in the art and are described, for example, in U.S. Patent Nos. 4,736,866 and 4,870,009, U.S. Patent No. 4,873,191 and in Hogan, Manipulating the Mouse Embryo (Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, Cold Spring Harbor, N.Y., 1986). Similar methods are used for production of other transgenic animals. A transgenic founder animal can be identified based upon the presence of the transgene in its genome and/or expression of mRNA in tissues or cells of the animals. A transgenic founder animal can then be used to breed additional animals carrying the transgene. 20 Moreover, transgenic animals carrying a transgene encoding the transgene can further be bred to other transgenic animals carrying other transgenes.

The invention also relates to the use of the variant and reference gene products to guide efforts to identify the causative mutation for vascular diseases or to identify or synthesize agents useful in the treatment of vascular diseases, e.g., CAD and MI. Amino acids that are essential for function can be identified by methods known in the art, such as site-directed mutagenesis or alanine-scanning mutagenesis (Cunningham et al., Science, 244:1081-1085 (1989)). The latter procedure introduces single alanine mutations at every residue in the molecule. The resulting mutant molecules are then tested for biological activity in vitro, or in vitro activity. Sites that are critical for polypeptide activity can also be determined by structural analysis such as crystallization, nuclear magnetic resonance or photoaffinity labeling

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(Smith et al., J. Mol. Biol., 224:899-904 (1992); de Vos et al. Science, 255:306-312 (1992)).

Another aspect of the invention pertains to monitoring the influence of agents (e.g., drugs, compounds) on the expression or activity of proteins of the invention in clinical trials. An exemplary method for detecting the presence or absence of proteins or nucleic acids of the invention in a biological sample involves obtaining a biological sample from a test subject and contacting the biological sample with a compound or an agent capable of detecting the protein, or nucleic acid (e.g., mRNA, genomic DNA) that encodes the protein, such that the presence of the protein or nucleic acid is detected in the biological sample. A preferred agent for detecting mRNA or genomic DNA is a labeled nucleic acid probe capable of hybridizing to mRNA or genomic DNA sequences described herein, preferably in an allele-specific manner. The nucleic acid probe can be, for example, a full-length nucleic acid, or a portion thereof, such as an oligonucleotide of at least 15, 30, 50, 100, 250 or 500 nucleotides in length and sufficient to specifically hybridize under stringent conditions to appropriate mRNA or genomic DNA. Other suitable probes for use in the diagnostic assays of the invention are described herein.

The invention also encompasses kits for detecting the presence of proteins or nucleic acid molecules of the invention in a biological sample. For example, the kit can comprise a labeled compound or agent (e.g., nucleic acid probe) capable of detecting protein or mRNA in a biological sample; means for determining the amount of protein or mRNA in the sample; and means for comparing the amount of protein or mRNA in the sample with a standard. The compound or agent can be packaged in a suitable container. The kit can further comprise instructions for using the kit to detect protein or nucleic acid.

The following Examples are offered for the purpose of illustrating the present invention and are not to be construed to limit the scope of this invention. The teachings of all references cited herein are hereby incorporated herein by reference.

## **EXAMPLES**

Identification of Single Nucleotide Polymorphisms

The polymorphisms shown in the Table were identified by resequencing of target sequences from individuals of diverse ethnic and geographic backgrounds by hybridization to probes immobilized to microfabricated arrays. The strategy and principles for design and use of such arrays are generally described in WO 95/11995.

A typical probe array used in this analysis has two groups of four sets of probes that respectively tile both strands of a reference sequence. A first probe set comprises a plurality of probes exhibiting perfect complementarily with one of the 10 reference sequences. Each probe in the first probe set has an interrogation position that corresponds to a nucleotide in the reference sequence. That is, the interrogation position is aligned with the corresponding nucleotide in the reference sequence, when the probe and reference sequence are aligned to maximize complementarily between the two. For each probe in the first set, there are three corresponding 15 probes from three additional probe sets. Thus, there are four probes corresponding to each nucleotide in the reference sequence. The probes from the three additional probe sets are identical to the corresponding probe from the first probe set except at the interrogation position, which occurs in the same position in each of the four corresponding probes from the four probe sets, and is occupied by a different 20 nucleotide in the four probe sets. In the present analysis, probes were 25 nucleotides long. Arrays tiled for multiple different references sequences were included on the same substrate.

Publicly available sequences for a given gene were assembled into Gap4

(http://www.biozentrum.unibas.ch/~biocomp/staden/Overview.html). PCR primers covering each exon were designed using Primer 3 (http://www-genome.wi.mit.edu/cgi-bin/primer/primer3.cgi). Primers were not designed in regions where there were sequence discrepancies between reads. Genomic DNA was amplified in at least 50 individuals using 2.5 pmol each primer, 1.5 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 100 μM dNTPs, 0.75 μM AmpliTaq GOLD polymerase, and 19 ng DNA in a 15 μl reaction. Reactions were assembled using a PACKARD MultiPROBE robotic pipetting station and then put in MJ 96-well tetrad thermocyclers (96°C for 10)

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minutes, followed by 35 cycles of 96°C for 30 seconds, 59°C for 2 minutes, and 72°C for 2 minutes). A subset of the PCR assays for each individual were run on 3% NuSieve gels in 0.5X TBE to confirm that the reaction worked.

For a given DNA, 5  $\mu$ l (about 50 ng) of each PCR or RT-PCR product were pooled (Final volume = 150-200  $\mu$ l). The products were purified using QiaQuick PCR purification from Qiagen. The samples were eluted once in 35  $\mu$ l sterile water and 4  $\mu$ l 10X One-Phor-All buffer (Pharmacia). The pooled samples were digested with 0.2  $\mu$  DNaseI (Promega)for 10 minutes at 37°C and then labeled with 0.5 nmols biotin-N6-ddATP and 15  $\mu$  Terminal Transferase (GibcoBRL Life Technology) for 60 minutes at 37°C. Both fragmentation and labeling reactions were terminated by incubating the pooled sample for 15 minutes at 100°C.

Low-density DNA chips (Affymetrix,CA) were hybridized following the manufacturer's instructions. Briefly, the hybridization cocktail consisted of 3M TMACl, 10 mM Tris pH 7.8, 0.01% Triton X-100, 100 mg/ml herring sperm DNA (Gibco BRL), 200 pM control biotin-labeled oligo. The processed PCR products were denatured for 7 minutes at 100°C and then added to prewarmed (37°C) hybridization solution. The chips were hybridized overnight at 44°C. Chips were washed in 1X SSPET and 6X SSPET followed by staining with 2 µg/ml SARPE and 0.5 mg/ml acetylated BSA in 200 µl of 6X SSPET for 8 minutes at room temperature. Chips were scanned using a Molecular Dynamics scanner.

Chip image files were analyzed using Ulysses (Affymetrix, CA) which uses four algorithms to identify potential polymorphisms. Candidate polymorphisms were visually inspected and assigned a confidence value: high confidence candidates displayed all three genotypes, while likely candidates showed only two genotypes (homozygous for reference sequence and heterozygous for reference and variant). Some of the candidate polymorphisms were confirmed by ABI sequencing. Identified polymorphisms were compared to several databases to determine if they were novel. Results are shown in the Table.

Association of Thrombospondin Gene Polymorphisms with Vascular Disease

To determine pivotal genes associated with premature coronary artery disease, we analyzed DNA from 347 patients with MI or coronary revascularization before age 40 (men) or 45 (women) and 422 general population controls. Cases were

drawn (one per family) from a retrospective collection of sibling pairs with premature CAD. Controls were ascertained through random-digit dialing. Both cases and controls were Caucasian. A complete database of phenotypic and laboratory variables for the affected patients afforded logistic regression to control for age, diabetes, body mass index, gender.

Thrombospondin (TSP) 4 and 1 emerged as important SNPs associated with premature CAD and MI. For CAD, 148 of 347 patients carried at least one copy of the TSP-4 variant compared with 142 of 422 control subjects; adjusted odds ratio 1.47, p=0.01. For premature MI, the association was even stronger: 91 of 187 cases vs. 142 of 422 controls had the variant; adjusted odds ratio 2.08, p=0.0003. The TSP-1 SNP was rare. Nonetheless, homozygosity for the variant allele gave an adjusted odds ratio of 9.5, p=.04.

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Flanking Seq	CTGCAGGAGT [G/A] GCTGGATGAA	CATCTGGACC [C/T] TGCTGGGCAA	GTGCTGGTGT [G/C] CGCAGCCATC	TGCGCGCGAA [C/G] ATGACCAACG	TGTGCTCCAC [T/C] GCCTCCATCC	GCAGAGCACG [C/T] GCAGAGCTGC	ATGGTCGGCC (T/C) GGCATGGACC	GCAAGATGAC [T/C] CAGCGCATGG	TCGCTCATCA [G/A] CTTCTACATC	GGGGCGGCT [G/T] GACCTGCCAA	AGACCCTGTC [G/A] GTGATCATGG	GGAGGAGGAC [T/G] TTTGGGAGCC
Gene Description	r3, antithrombin III	RD1, dopamine receptor D1	DRD1, dopamine receptor D1	RD1, dopamine receptor D1	RD1, dopamine receptor D1	RD1, dopamine receptor D1	RD1, dopamine receptor D1	RD1, dopamine receptor D1	RD1, dopamine receptor D1	RD1, dopamine receptor D1	RD1, dopamine receptor D1	RD1, dopamine receptor D1
Position in Sequence	11918 AT3	310 DRD1	332 D	369 DRD1	522 DRD1	953 DRD1	635 DRD1	606 DRD1	845 DRD1	720 DRD1	1044 DRD1	766 DRD1
Genbank or TIGR Accession Number	011270	M67439	M67439	M67439	M67439							
MIAF ID	WIAF-13246	WIAF-12913	WIAF-12914	WIAF-12915	WIAF-12916	WIAF-12917	WIAF-12918	WIAF-12919	WIAF-12920	WIAF-12921	WIAF-12922	WIAF-12923
Poly ID	AT3a7	DRD5u22	DRD5u23	DRD5u24	DRD5u25	DRD5u26	DRD5u27	DRD5u28	DRD5u29	DRD5u30	DRD5u31	DRD5u32

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TTTGGGAGCC [C/T] GACGTGAATG	CCGACGTGAA [T/G]GCAGAGAACT	ACCTACACGC [G/A] CATCTACCGC	GTGCAGCCAC [T/G] TCTGCTCCCG	GAAATCGCAG [C/T] TGCCTACATC	ACCCTGTTGC [T/A] GAGTCTGTCT	TCTCCTACAA [C/T] CAAGACATCG	CACTCAACCC [C/A] GTCATCTATG	ACGCCGACTT [T/C] CAGAAGGTGT	CGAGGAGGAG [G/A] GTCCTTTCGA	GATCGCATGT [T/C] CCAGATCTAT	TGTCTCTGGC [C/T] GTGTCTGACC	TGCCGCCAGG [C/G] AGCAACGGCA	GGCAGTTCGC [1/G] CTATACCAGC	TGGGGCCCTC [A/G] CAGGTGGTCA	TGGCCGGTTA [C/T] TGGCCCTTTG	CTTCGACATC (A/T) TGTGCTCCAC	ATCAGCGTGG [A/G] CCGCTACTGG	
dopamine receptor Dl	dopamine receptor Dl	dopamine receptor Dl	dopamine receptor Dl	dopamine receptor D1	dopamine receptor Dl	dopamine receptor D1	dopamine receptor Dl	dopamine receptor D1	dopamine receptor D1	dopamine receptor Dl	dopamine receptor Dl	dopamine receptor D1						
RD1,	RD1,	RD1,	RD1,	RD1,	RD1,	DRD1,	RD1,	RD1,	DRD1,	RD1,	DRD1,	RD1,	RD1,	RD1,	DRD1,	DRD1,	DRD1,	
777 DRD1,	786 DRD1,	887 DRD1,	1279 DRD1,	1370 DRD1,	1500 DRD1,	1338 D	1215 DRD1,	1242 DRD1,	1441 D	1460 DRD1,	399 🗅	162 DRD1,	195 DRD1,	264 DRD1,	465 D	\$11 D	557 D	
M67439	M67439	M67439	M67439	M67439	M67439	M67439	M67439	M67439	M67439	M67439	M67439	M67439	M67439	M67439	M67439	M67439	M67439	
WIAF-12924	WIAF-12925	WIAF-12926	WIAF-12927	WIAF-12928	WIAF-12929	WIAF-12930	WIAF-12931	WIAF-12932	WIAF-12933	WIAF-12934	WIAF-12960	WIAF-12961	WIAF-12962	WIAF-12963	WIAF-12964	WIAF-12965	WIAF-12966	
DRD5u33	DRD5u34	DRDSu35	DRD5u36	DRD5u37	DRD5u38	DRD5u39	DRD5u40	DRD5u41	DRD5u42	DRDSu43	DRD5u44	DRDSu45	DRD5u46	DRD5u47	DRD5u48	DRD5u49	DRD5u50	_

DRD5u52	WIAF-12968	M67439	1004	004 DRD1, d	dopamine receptor D1	AGCCTGCGCG [C/T] TTCCATCAAG	Σ	U	Ŧ	A	>
DRD5u53	WIAF-12969	M67439	1036	036 DRD1, d	dopamine receptor D1	GGTTCTCAAG (A/C) CCCTGTCGGT	Σ	A	U	H	Ω,
DRD5u54	WIAF-12970	M67439	859	859 DRD1, d	dopamine receptor D1	CTACATUCCC [G/A] TTGCCATCAT	Σ	U	A	>	н
DRD5u55	WIAF-12971	M67439	931	931 DRD1, d	dopamine receptor D1	GATTTCCTCC [C/T] TGGAGAGGGC	S	Ų	F	٦.	ı
G10n1	WIAF-10234	J04111	1308	JUN, oncoge	JUN, v-jun avian sarcoma virus 17 oncogene homolog	CCCTCAACGC [C/T] TCGTTCCTCC	S	ر ر	н	4	K
G10u2	WIAF-10235	J04111	1471	JUN, oncoge	JUN, v-jun avian sarcoma virus 17 oncogene homolog	GCTGCTCAAG [C/T] TGGCGTCGCC	S	U	Ţ	ר	رر
G10u3	WIAF-10253	J04111	2010	JUN, v-	JUN, v-jun avian sarcoma virus 17	TGGAGTCCCA [G/A] GAGCGGATCA	Ŋ	r.	A	ø	ø
G1001n1	WIAF-13746	D26135	993	DGKG, c	diacylglycerol kinase, (90kD)	CCCCAGTGGT [G/A] TACCTGAAGG	S	ט	_ «	>	>
G1001u2	WIAF-13764	D26135	2313	DGKG, gamma (	diacylglycerol kinase,	ATGTGATGAG [A/T] GAGAAACATC	Σ	Æ	L.	ĸ	S
G1002u1	WIAF-13918	X57206	334		ITPKB, inositol 1,4,5- trisphosphate 3-kinase B	CCCCAAGATC [A/C] GGACAAGCCT	Σ	4	U	ø	ىم
G1002u2	WIAF-13925	XS7206	575	ITPKB, trispho	ITPKB, inositol 1,4,5- trisphosphate 3-kinase B	CCAACTCAGC[T/C]TTCCTGCATA	တ	<u>+</u>	U.	Æ	4
G1004u1	WIAF-13567	136151	1854	PIK4CA, phokinase, cat.	phosphatidylinositol 4- catalytic, alpha tide	GCCGCTCAGA [C/T] TCCGAGGATG	ß	Ų	£.	۵	D
G1006u1	WIAF-12375	HT2690	858	PRKCA,	protein kinase C, alpha	GGTACAAGTT [G/A] CTTAACCAAG	S	g	κ.	귀	L
G1008u1	WIAF-12397	HT2136	300	300 PRKCZ,	protein kinase C, zeta	CTGGCCTGCC[A/G]TGTCCGGGAG	S	Æ	ŋ	д	Ъ
G1008u2	WIAF-12398	HT2136	246	246 PRKCZ,	protein kinase C, zeta	AGTGCAGGGA[T/C]GAAGGCCTCA	S	₽	Ü	Д	Ω
G1008u3	WIAF-12399	HT2136	504	PRKCZ,	protein kinase C, zeta	GCTGCCACGG [C/T] CTCGTCCCGC	S	υ	E	ŋ	ß
G1008u4	WIAF-12403	HT2136	807	807 PRKCZ,	protein kinase C, zeta	AGAAGAATGA [C/T] CAAATTTACG	S	U	F	О	۵
G1008u5	WIAF-12404	HT2136	1514	1514 PRKCZ,	protein kinase C, zeta	GGATTTTCTG [A/T] CATCAAGTCC	Σ	4	Ę+	Ω	>

G1008u6	WIAF-12412	HT2136	166	166 PRKCZ, protein kinase C, zeta	CAAGTGGGTG [G/A] ACAGCGAAGG	Σ	0	A	Q	z
G1008u7	WIAF-12418	HT2136	260	560 PRKCZ, protein kinase C, zeta	TCCCAAGAGC [C/T] TCCAGTAGAC	Σ	U	E	Д	נו
G1009n1	WIAF-12396	L05186	2495	PTK2, PTK2 protein tyrosine	TCATCAACAA [G/A] ATGAAACTGG	S	ט	A	×	75
G1011u1	WIAF-11988	X07876	1250	MNT2, wingless-type MMTV 250 integration site family member 2	TCCCATGTCA [C/A] CCGGATGACC	Σ	U	<	F	Z
G1011u2	WIAF-11997	37870X	788	WNT2, wingless-type MMTV 788 integration site family member 2	GACTATGGGA [T/C] CAAATTTGCC	Σ	H	U	ı	F
G1011u3	WIAF-12014	87870X	1338	WNT2, wingless-type MMTV integration site family member 2	TGCACACATG [C/A] AAGGCCCCCA	z	٥	4	υ	
G1011u4	WIAF-13475	87870X	856	WNT2, wingless-type MMTV 856 integration site family member 2	CCTGATGAAT [C/T] TTCACAACAA	Σ	υ	H	٦	ĹĿ
61011115	WIAF-13476	X07876	958	WNT2, wingless-type MMTV integration site family member 2	GACATGCTGG [C/T] TGGCCATGGC	ഗ	Ü	₽	1	٦
G1011u6	WIAF-13477	87870X	789	WNT2, wingless-type MMTV integration site family member 2	ACTATGGGAT [C/T] AAATTTGCCC	S	U	Ę+	<b>—</b>	<u> </u>
G1011u7	WIAF-13478	X07876	823	WNT2, wingless-type MMTV 823 integration site family member 2	TGCAAAGGAA [A/G] GGAAAAGGAAA	Σ	A	9	∝	<u>.</u>
G1012u1	WIAF-12408	HT48910	1574	WNT2B, wingless-type MMTV integration site family, member 2B ATACTTGCAA(A/G)GCCCCCAAGA	ATACTTGCAA [A/G] GCCCCCAAGA	S	A	ပ	×	×
G1016a1	WIAF-12125	222534	793	ACVR1, activin A receptor,	type I GGCAAGGGA [A/G]AATGTTGCCG	တ	A	U	_ ы	E
G1016u2	WIAF-12392	222534	373	373 ACVR1, activin A receptor, type I	CTGGCCAAGC [T/C] GTGGAGTGCT	S	E+		A	4
G1018u1	WIAF-12413	X74210	1150	ADCY2, adenylate cyclase 2 (brain)	CAAATTGCGA [G/T] TGGGTATTAA	Σ	U	E	>	
G1019u1	WIAF-12394	U83867	5475	SPTAN1, spectrin, alpha, non- 5475 erythrocytic 1 (alpha-fodrin)	GGGACCTAAC [T/C] GGCGTGCAGA	S	Ę-	ر	E	Ę.

G1019u2	WIAF-12406	U83867	1223	SPTAN1, spectrin, alpha, non- 223 erythrocytic 1 (alpha-fodrin)	GCCCTCATCA [A/G] TGCAGATGAG	Σ	a	<sub>0</sub>	z	S
G1019u3	WIAF-12409	UB3867	3555	SPTAN1, spectrin, alpha, non- sss erythrocytic 1 (alpha-fodrin)	CTGAAGGTCT [T/C] ATGGCAGAGG	Ŋ	۲	U	اد	اد ا
G1019u4	WIAF-12415	U83867	3369	SPTAN1, spectrin, alpha, non-	TCCGTGAAGC [G/A] AATGAACTAC	S	IJ	Æ	Æ	<
G1019u5	WIAF-12417	U83867	5839	SPTAN1, spectrin, alpha, non- 839 erythrocytic 1 (alpha-fodrin)	TGAGACAGAC [T/A] TCACCGTCCA	Σ	H	4	[14	н
G1022u1	WIAF-12393	U45945	631	ATP1B2, ATPase, Na+/K+631 transporting, beta 2 polypeptide	CATGAATGIT [A/G] CCTGTGCTGG	Σ	A	<sub>0</sub>	F	4
G1022u2	WIAF-12400	U45945	432	ATP1B2, ATPase, Na+/K+432 transporting, beta 2 polypeptide	GCCGCCCTGG [G/A] CGCTATTACG	လ	9	A	U	ပ
G1023u1	WIAF-12401	D89722	395	ARNTL, aryl hydrocarbon receptor 395 nuclear translocator-like	aacattaaga [g/c] gtgccaccaa	Σ	ၓ	U	ט	α
G1023u2	WIAF-12407	D89722	681	ARNTL, aryl hydrocarbon receptor nuclear translocator-like	CTCATAGATG [C/T] AAAAACTGGA	Σ	U	€	4	>
G1024u1	WIAF-12410	U85946	731	Homo sapiens brain secretory protein hSec10p (HSEC10) mRNA, complete cds.	GATAGATTT [C/T] AGAAGTTAAA	Σ	U	E	S	ر .
G1027u1	WIAF-12402	L47647	1135 CKB,	CKB, creatine kinase, brain	TCGAGATGGA [A/G] CAGCGGCTGG	<u>s</u>	K	ŋ	ធ	ω.
G1027u2	WIAF-12405	147647	499	499 CKB, creatine kinase, brain	GGGAGCGCCG [A/C] GCCATCGAGA	S	Æ	ပ	ĸ	æ
G103u1	WIAF-10427	HT2269	335	ERCC5, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 5 (xeroderma pigmentosum, complementation group G (Cockayne 335 syndrome))	GGGATCGCCA [T/C] GGGAACTCAA	<u></u>	F4	υ	д	т

_	077 syndrome)	HT2269 2077 syndrome))
ERCCS, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 5 (xeroderma pigmentosum, complementation group G (Cockayne 3338 syndrome)) ERCCS, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 5 (xeroderma pigmentosum, complementation group G (Cockayne	ERW COO	3338

G103u7	WIAF-10448	HT2269	3507	ERCCS, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 5 (xeroderma pigmentosum, complementation group G (Cockayne 507 syndrome))	TTCAAGTGAA [C/G] ATGCTGAAAG	Σ	υ	ж у	Ω
G103u8	WIAF-10457	HT2269	1388	ERCCS, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 5 (xeroderma pigmentosum, complementation group G (Cockayne syndrome))	CTCTTGACGA [T/G] GACGAAGATG	Σ	FI	9	ы О
6103119	WIAF-10458	HT2269	1362	ERCC5, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 5 (xeroderma pigmentosum, complementation group G (Cockayne 1362 syndrome))	CCGGACTCTT [T/C] CAGCCATTAA	Σ	[ <del>-</del>	U	ى م
6103u10	WIAF-10459	HT2269	2357	ERCC5, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 5 (xeroderma pigmentosum, complementation group G (Cockayne 2357 syndrome))	CTGAGAAGA (T/C) GCGGAAGATT	ω	H	U	Д
6103111	WIAF-10462	HT2269	3109	ERCC5, excision repair cross complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 5 (xeroderma pigmentosum, complementation group G (Cockayne syndrome))	TGGAACAGAA (C/T) GAAGACAGAT	Σ	Ü	Ħ	Ε Σ

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G103u12	WIAF-10463	HT2269	3138	ERCC5, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 5 (xeroderma pigmentosum, complementation group G (Cockayne 3138 syndrome))	GTTTCCTGTA [T/C] TAAAGCAACT	S	E	U	.1
G103u14	WIAF-10484	HT2269	3553	ERCC5, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 5 (xeroderma pigmentosum, complementation group G (Cockayne syndrome))	AGAACAGCTG [C/T] GAAAGAGCCA	Σ	U	F4	>
6103u15	WIAF-10485	HT2269	1429	ERCCS, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 5 (xeroderma pigmentosum, complementation group G (Cockayne	GATGTGCAGA [C/T] GGGAGGGCCA	Σ	υ	H	Σ
6103a16	WIAF-12097	HT2269	3335	ERCC5, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 5 (xeroderma pigmentosum, complementation group G (Cockayne syndrome))	AAGAATTTGA [G/T] CTACTTGATA	Σ	ຶ່	H	ි ව
G1030u1	WIAF-12411	U07358	203	ZPK, zipper (leucine) protein 203 kinase	ACACTICIGA [C/I] IGCACTCCCG	S	υ	H	<u>а</u>
G1030u2	WIAF-12416	U07358	1806	ZPK, zipper (leucine) protein 1806 kinase	GCCACCCCAT [G/T] AACCTGGAGG	2	U	F	<u>.</u>
G1031a1	WIAF-12124	U87460	2825	GPR37, G protein-coupled receptor 37 (endothelin receptor type B- 2825 like)	GAGTCACCAC [C/T] TTCACCTTAT	S	Ü	F	F F
G1032u1	WIAF-12381	U57911	926	C11ORF8, chromosome 11 open 926 reading frame 8	ACGTACATCA (A/C) TGCCTCGACG	Σ	A	U	L N

G1033u1	WIAF-12437	M65188	431	GJA1, gap junction protein, alpha 1, 43kD (connexin 43)	TCTGTACCCA[C/1]ACTCTTGTAC	Σ	U	E	E	н
G1033u2	WIAF-12438	M6518B	169	GJA1, gap junction protein, alpha 1, 43kD (connexin 43)	AGGCAACATG [G/C] GTGACTGGAG	Σ	ပ	ں	<u></u>	<b>x</b>
G1033u3	WIAF-12439	M65188	467	GJA1, gap junction protein, alpha 1, 43kD (connexin 43)	TATGTGATGC [G/A] AAAGGAAGAG	Σ	U	4	α	0
G1033u4	WIAF-12440	M65188	263	GJA1, gap junction protein, alpha 1, 43kD (connexin 43)	TTCATTTTCC (G/A) AATCCTGCTG	Σ	ტ	4	cz.	o
G1033u5	WIAF-12441	M65188	218	GJA1, gap junction protein, alpha	CAAGCCTACT[C/T]AACTGCTGGA	Σ	U	Ŧ	S	ij
G1033u6	WIAF-12442	M65188	GJ 498 1,	GJA1, gap junction protein, alpha 1, 43kD (connexin 43)	AGAAAGAGA [A/G]GAACTCAAGG	S	Æ	ပ	EJ	ш
G1033u7	WIAF-12465	M65188	550	GJA1, gap junction protein, alpha 1, 43kD (connexin 43)	GCACTTGAAG [C/A] AGATTGAGAT	Σ	ں	A	ø	×
G1033u8	WIAF-12466	M65188	548	GJA1, gap junction protein, alpha 1, 43kD (connexin 43)	ATGCACTTGA [A/G] GCAGATTGAG	Σ		Ü	×	æ
G1033u9	WIAF-12486	M65188	933	GJA1, gap junction protein, alpha	CGCTGAGCCC [T/C] GCCAAAGACT	S	F	U	D.	a.
G1033u10	WIAF-12487	M65188	066	GJA1, gap junction protein, alpha	cctcaccaac [c/r] gctcccctct	S	U	F	F	H
G1033u11	WIAF-12488	M65188	GJ 1034 1,	GJA1, gap junction protein, alpha	, AAGCTGGTTA[C/A]TGGCGACAGA	Σ	U	Æ	H	z
G1033u12	WIAF-12489	M65188	1158	GJA1, gap junction protein, alpha 31, 43kD (connexin 43)	CTAACTCCCA (T/C) GCACAGCCTT	S	T	Ú		н
G1033u13	WIAF-12490	M65188	1222	GJA1, gap junction protein, alpha	1 TGGACATGAA [T/C] TACAGCCACT	S	<u>+</u>	ບ	ı	T.

G1033u14	WIAF-12491	M65188	GJ 1069 1,	A1, gap junction protein, alpha 43kD (connexin 43)	CCGCAA'T'AC [A/G] ACAAGCAAGC	Σ	4	U	2	
G1033u15	WIAF-12492	M65188	GJ 1250 1,	Al, gap junction protein, alpha 43kD (connexin 43)	GTGGACCAGC [G/A] ACCTTCAAGC	Σ	ຶ່	4	ız l	O
G1033u16	WIAF-12496	M65188	423 1	GJA1, gap junction protein, alpha 1, 43kD (connexin 43)	TATTTGTGTC [T/C] GTACCCACAC	S	Į-	U	Ŋ	S
G1033u17	WIAF-12503	M65188	GJ 880 1,	Al, gap junction protein, alpha 43kD (connexin 43)	CGTTAAGGAT [C/T]GGGTTAAGGG	Σ	U	Ę+	α	3
G1033u18	WIAF-12504	M65188	855 1	GJA1, gap junction protein, alpha 1, 43kD (connexin 43)	AACTCTTCTA [T/C] GTTTTCTTCA	S	f	ບ	>-	>-
G1033u19	WIAF-12505	M65188	GJ, 576 1,	41, gap junction protein, alpha 43kD (connexin 43)	AGITCAAGIA [C/T] GGIAITGAAG	S	S	Ę	>-	>
G1033u20	WIAF-12512	M65188	1255	GJA1, gap junction protein, alpha 1, 43kD (connexin 43)	CCAGCGACCT [T/G] CAAGCAGAGC	Σ	Т	g	S	A
G1033u21	WIAF-12513	M65188	1078	GJA1, gap junction protein, alpha	CAACAAGCAA [G/A] CAAGTGAGCA	Σ	C	4	Æ	į.
G1033u22	WIAF-12514	M65188	1097	GJA1, gap junction protein, alpha 1, 43kD (connexin 43)	CAAAACTGGG [C/G] TAATTACAGT	Σ	U	0	4	C
G1034u1	WIAF-12443	J03544	PYGB, 1201 brain	phosphorylase, glycogen;	AGACCTGTGC [A/G] TACACCAACC	S	Æ	ט ן	4	A
G1034u2	WIAF-12469	J03544	771	PYGB, phosphorylase, glycogen; brain	GACACCCCAG [T/C] GCCCGGCTAC	Σ	į	U		A
G1034u3	WIAF-12470	J03544	PYGB, 1465 brain	PYGB, phosphorylase, glycogen; brain	TCCACTCGGA [G/C] ATCGTGAAAC	Σ	υ	υ	(ii	۵
G1034u4	WIAF-12471	J03544	PYGB, 1583 brain	phosphorylase, glycogen;	GGGGCTGGCC[G/A]ATACCATCGT	Σ	ပ	4	Ω	z
G1034u5	WIAF-12472	J03544	PYGB, 1774 brain	PYGB, phosphorylase, glycogen; brain	CCATGTTCGA [T/C] GTGCATGTGA	S	£.	U	Ω	Q
G1034u6	WIAF-12474	J03544	PYGB, 2449 brain	PYGB, phosphorylase, glycogen; brain	AGGTGGACCA [G/A] CTGTACCGGA	S	<u></u>	A	α	α

				PYGB,	phosphorylase,	, glycogen;			_			
G1034u7	WIAF-12508	J03544	718	718 brain			CCCCCGACGG [C/T] GTGAAGTGGC	S	ပ	<u>[-</u>	g	ڻ ت
						dihydropyrimidinase-like						
G1035u1	WIAF-12484	097105	1967	7			GCAGAGGAGC (A/G) GCAGAGGAIC	Σ	۲	و	2	×
G1035u2	WIAF-12485	U97105	2842	DPYSL2,		dihydropyrimidinase-like	ATGACGGACC[T/C]GTGTGAAG	S	Ŀ	Ü	a,	<b>a.</b>
				DPYSL2,		dihydropyrimidinase-like						
G1035u3	WIAF-12511	U97105	2062	2			CCATCACCAT [C/T] GCCAACCAGA	ပ	ر	F	H	1
					Wiskott-Aldrich	syndrome-						
G1036u1	WIAF-12444	D88460	311	like			ACGTGGGGTC [C/T] CTGTTGCTCA	S	<u></u>	<u>-</u>	co _	S
G1038u1	WIAF-12445	HT2746	994	PCTK2,	PCTAIRE protein	kinase 2	TAGAAGAAAG [G/A] TATTGCATCG	Σ	U	4	>	
G1039u1	WIAF-12429	HT2747	955		serine/threonine kina	kinase, PCTAIRE-3	ATCCAAGAGT [C/T] GCATGTCAGC	Σ	U	F	~~	U
G1039u2	WIAF-12458	HT2747	808	serine,	serine/threonine kinase,		PCTAIRE-3 CACAGAAGAG [A/T] CGTGGCCCGG	Σ	_ <	<u> </u>	E	S
G1041ul	WIAF-12459	X72886	544	H. sapit	544 H. sapiens TYRO3 mRNA		CAAGTGGCTG [G/C] CCCTGGAGAG	Σ	9	ر ر	A	a
G1041u2	WIAF-12460	X72886	693	693 H. sapiens	ens TYRO3 mRNA		TTGGCGGGAA [C/T] CGCCTGAAAC	S	υ	<u>+</u>	z	z
G1041u3	WIAF-12502	X72886	561	561 H.sapiens	ens TYRO3 mRNA		AGAGCCTGGC [C/T] GACAACCTGT	S	S	T	4	A
G1043u1	WIAF-12448	M94055	5481		Human voltage-gated mRNA, complete cds.	sodium channel	CTCTGAGTGA [G/A] GATGACTTTG	S	<u> </u>	4	ш	
G1043u2	WIAF-12449	M94055	5205	Human mRNA,	voltage-gated complete cds.	sodium channel	TTGAGACCIT [T/c] GGCAACAGCA	S	<u> </u>	C	[1.	[t.
G1043u3	WIAF-12450	M94055	5224		Human voltage-gated mRNA, complete cds.	sodium channel	CATGATC1GC [C/T] TGTTCCAAAT	S	ں	H		<u> </u>
G1043u4	WIAF-12451	M94055	5514	Human 5514 mRNA,	Human voltage-gated mRNA, complete cds.	sodium channel	AGGTTTGGGA [G/A] AAGTTTGATC	ν	ც	٨.	ம	យ
G1043u5	WIAF-12452	M94055	5217	Human 5217 mRNA,	Human voltage-gated mRNA, complete cds.	sodium channel	GCAACAGCAT (G/C) ATCTGCCTGT	Σ		ပ	Σ.	н
G1043u6	WIAF-12453	M94055	5334	Human 5334 mRNA,	Human voltage-gated mRNA, complete cds.	sodium channel	GCTCAGTTAA [A/G] GGAGACTGTG	Ŋ	<		<u>×</u>	포

61043117	WTAF-12454	M94055	Human 5424 mRNA,	voltage-gated sodium channel complete cds.	TGTACATCGC [G/C] GTCATCCTGG	S	<u>_</u>	<	4	
		0.00	555	voltage-gated sodium channel	PTCACCCTGG [A/C] AGCTCAGTTA	S	<u> </u>	<u>U</u>		
G104348	MIAE-12400		1	voltage-gated sodium channel						
G1043u9	WIAF-12456	M94055	1,200 mRNA,	complete cds.	ATGCCTACAC [G/A] AGCTTTGACA	S	S S	H	F	
G1043u10	WIAF-12499	M94055	1170	Human voltage-gated sodium channel mRNA, complete cds.	TCTGTGTGAA [G/T] GCTGGTAGAA	Σ	٤٠	χ.	z	
G1046a1	WIAF-13187	U50352	267	ACCN1, amiloride-sensitive cation 267 channel 1, neuronal (degenerin)	TCCCAGCTGT [G/A] ACCCTCTGTA	S	U	ď	>	
G1046a2	WIAF-13188	US0352	282	ACCN1, amiloride-sensitive cation channel 1, neuronal (degenerin)	TCTGTAACCT [C/g] AATGGCTTCC	S	Ú	50	נ	
G1046a3	WIAF-13189	U50352	315	ACCN1, amiloride-sensitive cation channel 1, neuronal (degenerin)	TCACCACCAN [C/t] GACCTGTACC	S	U	ų	z	
G1046a4	WIAF-13190	U50352	386	ACCN1, amiloride-sensitive cation channel 1, neuronal (degenerin)	CCCCATCTGG [C/a] TGACCCCTCC	Σ	υ	ď	A 0	
G1046a5	WIAF-13191	050352	417	ACCN1, ami	CCTGCGGCA [G/A] AAGGCCAACT	S	U	Æ	0	0
G1048u1	WIAF-12641	HTS174S	3214	REST, RE1-silencing transcription 3214 factor	CAGTCAAAGC[G/A]GCTAAGGGAG	S	Ŋ	A	A	4
G1048u2	WIAF-12642	HT5174S	3199	REST, RE1-silencing transcription factor	CAAAGGAAGC [C/G] TTGGCAGTCA	S	U	ບ	A	æ
G1048u3	WIAF-12657	HT5174S	2125	REST, REl-silencing transcription factor	CTCCCATGGA [G/T] ACTGCTCAGA	Σ	ဗ	£-	ш	۵
G1048u4	WIAF-12660	HT5174S	2333	REST, RE1-silencing transcription factor	GGAACCTGTT [A/C]AGATAGAGCT	Σ	Æ	S	×	a
G1051u1	WIAF-12431	HT28321	658	SCNNIG, sodium channel, nonvoltage-gated 1, gamma	ATGACACCTC[C/T]GACTGTGCCA	ഗ	Ü	₽	S	S
G1051u2	WIAF-12434	HT28321	1735	SCNNIG, sodium channel, 1735 nonvoltage-gated 1, gamma	AAGCCAAGGA [G/A] TGGTGGGCCT	S	Ŋ	A	មា	ш

G1051u3	WIAF-12473	HT28321	409	SCNNIG, sodium channel,	AGTCCCTGTA [T/C] GGCTTTCCAG	S	F	ပ	>-	¥
G1051u4	WIAF-12475	HT28321	953	SCNNIG, sodium channel, 953 nonvoltage-gated 1, gamma	AGTCATTTG [T/C] ACATAAACGA	Σ	L	<u></u> 0	Υ.	Ξ
G1051u5	WIAF-12476	HT28321	975	char 1,	GAGGAATACA [A/G] CCCATTCCTC	Σ	4	3	2,	S
G1051u6	WIAF-12477	HT28321	1192	SCNNIG, sodium channel, 192 nonvoltage-gated 1, gamma	CTGCCTACTC [G/A] CTCCAGATCT	S	ڻ	_ 4	S	S
G1053a1	WIAF-13192	HT2201	4085	SCN5A, sodium channel, voltage-gated, type V, alpha polypeptide (long (electrocardiographic) QT syndrome 3)	CGTCCTCTGA (G/A) AGCTCTGTCA	Σ	ပ	4	æ	×
G1053a2	WIAF-13193	HT2201	5607	SCN5A, sodium channel, voltage-gated, type V, alpha polypeptide (long (electrocardiographic) QT syndrome 3)	ACTITGCCGA [C/T] GCCCTGTCTG	w	U	E	Ω	۵
G1053a3	WIAF-13194	HT2201	5828	SCN5A, sodium channel, voltage-gated, type V, alpha polypeptide (long (electrocardiographic) QT syndrome 3)	GAGCCCATCA [C/T] CACCACACTC	Σ	٥	Ţ	H	I
G1053a4	WIAF-13202	HT2201	713	SCN5A, sodium channel, voltage-gated, type V, alpha polypeptide (long (electrocardiographic) QT syndrome 3)	GCGTTCACTT [T/A] CCTTCGGGAC	Σ	t.	٩	Įt.	*
G1053a5	WIAF-13203	HT2201	6148	SCNSA, sodium channel, voltage-gated, type V, alpha polypeptide (long (electrocardiographic) QT 6148 syndrome 3)	CCACAGTGAA [G/T]ATCTCGCCGA	Σ	ي	Ţ	ū	*
G1053a6	WIAF-13204	HT2201	6217	SCNSA, sodium channel, voltage-gated, type V, alpha polypeptide (long (electrocardiographic) QT syndrome 3)	GGCCTGGCTG [G/T] CCAGGACACA		S	<u></u>		,

								-		-	
				SCN5A, gated, 1	sodium channel, voltage- type V, alpha polypeptide (electrocardiographic) QT						
G1053a7	WIAF-13205	HT2201	6324	syndrome 3)	le 3)	AATGGGCCTC [G/A]GCCCCGCGGA	-	5	A		
G1054u1	WIAF-12419	HT2202	2252	SCN4A, gated,	sodium channel, voltage- type IV, alpha polypeptide	TTGGCAAGAG [C/T] TACAAGGAGT	S	U	F	S S	
G1054u2	WIAF-12423	HT2202	4559	SCN4A, gated,	sodium channel, voltage- type IV, alpha polypeptide	TGGTCATGTT [C/T] ATCTACTCCA	S	U	F	(14	
G1054u3	WIAF-12424	HT2202	4856	SCN4A, gated,	sodium channel, voltage- type IV, alpha polypeptide	TCAACATGTA [C/G] ATCGCCATCA	z	U	S	7-1	
G1054u4	WIAF-12425	HT2202	7774	SCN4A, gated,	sodium channel, voltage- type IV, alpha polypeptide	GTCAAGGGTG [A/G] CTGCGGCAAC	Σ	K	IJ	۵	9
G1054u5	WIAF-12426	HT2202	4863	SCN4A, gated,	sodium channel, voltage- type IV, alpha polypeptide	GTACATCGCC [A/G] TCATCCTGGA	Σ	A	ŋ	ы	>
G1054u6	WIAF-12427	HT2202	4566	SCN4A, 4566 gated,	sodium channel, voltage- type IV, alpha polypeptide	GTTCATCTAC [T/G] CCATCTTCGG	Σ	T	G	S	A
G1054u7	WIAF-12428	HT2202	4923	SCN4A, gated,	sodium channel, voltage- type IV, alpha polypeptide	TGGTGAAGAT [G/T] ACTTTGAGAT	Σ	9	F	Q	X
G1054u8	WIAF-12446	HT2202	3595	SCN4A, gated,	sodium channel, voltage- type IV, alpha polypeptide	TTCTGGCTGA[T/C]CTTCAGCATC	Σ	H	ن	н	Ęщ
G1054u9	WIAF-12447	HT2202	4203	SCN4A, gated,	sodium channel, voltage- type IV, alpha polypeptide	GGAGACAGAC [G/A] ACCAGAGCCA	Σ	U	K	۵	z
G1054u10	WIAF-12495	HT2202	4811	SCN4A,	sodium channel, voltage- type IV, alpha polypeptide	TCTGCTTCTT [C/A] TGCAGCTATA	Σ	Ü	Ą	[£,	.I
G1054u11	WIAF-12497	HT2202	5555	SCN4A, 5555 gated,	sodium channel, voltage- type IV, alpha polypeptide	CAGGGCAGAC [T/G] GTGCGCCCAG	<u> </u>	<u>+</u>	<u> </u>	<u>+</u>	H

				sodium channel, voltage-			-			
G1054u12	WIAF-12498	HT2202	5480	5480 gated, type IV, alpha polypeptide	CAGGGGACGC [C/T] GGACCCACTA	S	U	F	A	4
C10E011	C5 6 C1 - 3 K T 12	2000	112	APLP1, amyloid beta (A4)	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	ŭ	t			
700000	7617 1010	FA (2011)	744	10000		נ		¢		
6105015	WIAE-12433	HT33704	140	Arbri, amylola beta (A4)	TTTGCGCGCG [C/T] AGCCCGCGT	z	ر	£-	c	
75.000				hera (A4)		:	,		,   -	
G1059u3	WIAF-12435	HT33704	1344	sor-like protei	CAGCATGTGG [C/T] CGCCGTGGAT	Σ	υ	L	Æ	>
				APLP1, amyloid beta (A4)						
G1059u4	WIAF-12457	HT33704	1687	1687 precursor-like protein 1	ATGAGCGAAA [G/A] GTGAATGCGT	S	Ü	A	~	×
				APLP1, amyloid beta (A4)						
G1059u5	WIAF-12500	HT33704	976	976 precursor-like protein 1	GGTTCCTGAG [A/G] GCCAAGATGG	S	Æ	9	2	×
				APLP1, amyloid beta (A4)						
G1059u6	WIAF-12501	HT33704	1786	1786 precursor-like protein 1	GTGAGGCTGT [A/G] TCGGGTCTGC	S	4	g	>	>
G1060u1	WIAF-12436	HT1418	1744	APLP2, amyloid beta (A4) precursor-like protein 2	CCAAGAAATT [C/G] AAGAGGAAAT	Σ	Ü	9	0	Œ
				APLP2, amyloid beta (A4)		_				
G1060u2	WIAF-12467	HT1418	2213	2213 precursor-like protein 2	ATCAGCCTGG [T/G] GATGCTGAGG	Σ	Н	Ü	>	C
G1060u3	WIAF-12468	HT1418	2256	APLP2, amyloid beta (A4) 2256 precursor-like protein 2	GCCACGGGAT[C/T]GTGGAGGTTG	S	ט	Ŀ	н	1
G1066a1	  WIAF-13195	HT3538	999	566 CCKBR, cholecystokinin B receptor	receptor CTTTGGCACC[G/A]TCATCTGCAA	Σ	ß	4	>	н
G1066a2	WIAF-13196	HT3538	607	607 CCKBR, cholecystokinin B receptor	receptor GGGTGTCTGT [G/A] AGTGTGTCCA	S	ט	A	>	>
G1066a3	WIAF-13206	HT3538	864	CCKBR, cholecystokinin B	receptor CTGCTGCTTC [T/A] GCTCTTGTTC	Σ	<u></u>	4		0
6106711	WIAF-12478	HT0830	9	KCNA1, potassium voltage-gated channel, shaker-related subfamily, member 1 (episodic ataxia with myokymia)	ава Сестете (г/т) втевтечест	v	ر	E	ر	C
				in the first	100131101111111111111111111111111111111	2			,	1
	**************************************			KCNA1, potassium voltage-gated channel, shaker-related subfamily, member 1 (episodic ataxia with						
G1067u2	WIAF-12479	HT0830	722	722 myokymia)	GTGCGCTTCT [T/C] CGCCTGCCCC	Σ	Ţ	C	ĹL,	S

				KCNA1, potassium voltage-gated channel shaker-related suhfamily						
IA	WIAF-12480	HT0830	804	_	ATTTCATCAC [C/G] CTGGGCACCG	S	۲		T T	
21	WIAF-12509	HT0830	069	KCNA1, potassium voltage-gated channel, shaker-related subfamily, member 1 (episodic ataxia with myokymia)	TGTGCATCAT [C/T] TGGTTCTCCT	ဟ	Ü	E-	I	
A l	WIAF-12493	HT0831	477	KCNA2, potassium voltage-gated channel, shaker-related subfamily, member 2	TGAACATCAT [T/A] GACATTGTGG	S	E	A	1	
<b>⊣</b>	WIAF-13197	HT27728	522	KCNJ6, potassium inwardly- rectifying channel, subfamily J, 522 member 6	CACAGTGACC [1/C] GGCTCTTTTT	Σ	Ţ	U	33	
<b>H</b>	WIAF-13201	HT27728	1244	<pre>KCNJ6, potassium inwardly- rectifying channel, subfamily J, 1244 member 6</pre>	CCCTGGAGGA [T/C] GGGTTCTACG	S	fi	U		
— — ·	WIAF-13207	HT27728	707	<pre>KCNJ6, potassium inwardly- rectifying channel, subfamily J, 707/member 6</pre>	ATAAATGCCC [G/A] GAGGGAATTA	တ	U	A	4	
	WIAF-12422	HT48672	1534	<pre>KCNJ3, potassium inwardly- rectifying channel, subfamily J, member 3</pre>	TTCCGGGCAA [C/T] TCAGAAGAAA	S	υ	F	z	
	WIAF-12461	HT4556	1127	<pre>KCNJ1, potassium inwardly- rectifying channel, subfamily J, member 1</pre>	CACTGTGCCA (T/C) GTGCCTTTAT	Σ	Ŧ	υ υ		
	WIAF-12462	HT27804	289	KCNAB2, potassium voltage-gated channel, shaker-related subfamily, 289 beta member 2	ACCTCTTCGA [T/C] ACAGCAGAAG	S	F	U	Ω	
	WIAF-12463	HT27383	1130	potassium channel, inwardly rectifing (GB:D50582)	ACCTGGCCGA [T/A] GAGATCCTGT	Σ	F	A	D	
	WIAF-12464	HT27383	1192	potassium channel, inwardly 1192 rectifing (GB:D50582)	CGTTACTCTG [T/G] GGACTACTCC	Σ	Ţ	U	>	9

G1079u3	WIAF-12481	HT27383	708	potassium channel, inwardly 708 rectifing (GB:D50582)	GCTTGGCTGC [A/G] TCTTCATGAA	Σ	æ	ပ	I	
G1079u4	WIAF-12482	HT27383	779	potassium channel, inwardly rectifing (GB:D50582)	CGGTGATCGC [T/C] CTGCGCCACG	S	Ę (	ن	A	A
G1079uS	WIRF-12483	HT27383	276	potassium channel, inwardly 276 rectifing (GB:D50582)	GGACCCTGCC [G/A] AGCCCAGGTA	Σ	U	A	я ×	.,
G1079u6	WIAF-12510	HT27383	489	potassium channel, inwardly 489 rectifing (GB:D50582)	GTGGCTCATC [G/A] CCTTCGCCCA	Σ	9	A	A F	
G1080u1	WIAF-12536	HT4412	1099	KCNJ4, potassium inwardly- rectifying channel, subfamily J, member 4	TGGACTACTC [A/G] CGTTTTCACA	s	A	ن	S	s
G1080u2	WIAF-12537	HT4412	1050	<pre>KCNJ4, potassium inwardly- rectifying channel, subfamily J, 050 member 4</pre>	GGCCACCGCT (T/A) TGAGCCTGTG	Σ	F	4	į.	, ,
G1081u1	WIAF-12538	HT27724	1090	KCNJ2, potassium inwardly- rectifying channel, subfamily J, 090 member 2	GGCCACCGCT [A/T] TGAGCCTGTG	Σ	Æ	į-	Α.	Ġ.,
G1082u1	WIAF-12662	HT28319	768	potassium channel, inwardly rectifying, high conductance, alpha subunit	CGCGGGTCAC [C/T] GAGGAGGGCG	s	υ	[-	F	f-
G1082u2	WIAF-12663	HT28319	854	potassium channel, inwardly rectifying, high conductance, alpha subunit	CTGGTGGC [C/T] CATCACCATC	Σ	U	E	۵	1
G1082u3	WIAF-12679	HT28319	471	potassium channel, inwardly rectifying, high conductance, 471 alpha subunit	TCTCCATCGA [G/C] ACGCAGACCA	Σ	ຍ	ر د	ப	D
G1084a1	WIAF-13198	HT0383	2028	KCNB1, potassium voltage-gated channel, Shab-related subfamily, member 1	CACTCCCCAG [C/A] AAGACTGGGG	Σ	U	æ	S	æ
G1084a2	WIAF-13199	HT0383	2033	KCNB1, potassium voltage-gated channel, Shab-related subfamily, 2033 member 1	CCCAGCAAGA [C/G] TGGGGGCAGC	Σ	Ú	9	[·	S

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G1084a3	WIAF-13200	HT0383	2321	<pre>KCNB1, potassium voltage-gated channel, Shab-related subfamily, 321 member 1</pre>	GAGTGTGCCA [C/A] GCTTTTGGAC	Σ	J	4	T	×
G1084a4	WIAF-13208	HT0383	870	KCNB1, potassium voltage-gated channel, Shab-related subfamily, member 1	ACAACCCCCA [6/A] CTGGCCCACG	ν.	U	A	0	a
G1088u1	WIAF-12516	HT0522	1503	KCNA5, potassium voltage-gated channel, shaker-related subfamily, member 5	TCCTGGGCAA [G/A] ACCTTGCAGG	လ	Ů	A	×	ν.
G1088u2	WIAF-12519	HT0522	1249	KCNAS, potassium voltage-gated channel, shaker-related subfamily, 1249 member 5	CGAGCTGCTC [G/A] TGCGCTTCTT	Σ	ß	æ	>	Σ
G1088u3	WIAF-12520	HT0522	973	KCNA5, potassium voltage-gated channel, shaker-related subfamily, 973 member 5	CTCTGGGTCC [G/A] CGCGGGCCAT	Σ	ט	Æ	Æ	T.
G1088u4	WIAF-12521	HT0522	1013	KCNA5, potassium voltage-gated channel, shaker-related subfamily, member 5	GITATCCTCA [1/C] CTCCATCATC	Σ	F	U	н	<u> </u>
G1090u1	WIAF-12651	HT1497	1836	KCNA6, potassium voltage-gated channel, shaker-related subfamily, 1836 member 6	CAACCAGCCA [G/A] TGGAGGAGGC	Σ	ڻ ن	A	<u>ح</u>	_
G1091u1	WIAF-12714	HT0222	843	KCNA3, potassium voltage-gated channel, shaker-related subfamily, member 3	CATCATCTGG [1/C] TCTCCTTCGA	Σ	H	U	L.	
G1094al	WIAF-13218	HT27381	1280	KCNJB, potassium inwardly- rectifying channel, subfamily J, 280 member 8	GTGTATTCTG [1/a] GGATTACTCC		F			ы

KCNMA KCNMA	Ī	Ī	Ī						-
WIAF-12532 HT2629 765 1	765	7651	4 U U H	conductance calcium activated channel, subfamily M, alpha member	TTCTCTACTT (C/T) GGCTTGCGGT	S	<del>نا</del> ن	<u></u>	ĹL
KCNMA1, conduct. conduct. wlaf-12533 HT2629 2441 1	2441			<pre>KCNMA1, potassium large conductance calcium-activated channel, subfamily M, alpha member 1</pre>	GTGGTCTGCA [T/C] CTTTGGCGAC	Σ	F O	H	F
KCNWA1, conducta wIAF-12534 HT2629 27141	2714			KCNMA1, potassium large conductance calcium-activated channel, subfamily M, alpha member 1	GATGATACTT [C/G] GCTGCAGGAC	Σ	U U	S	3
KCNMA1, conduct channel wlaf-12535 HT2629 24391	2439			KCNMA1, potassium large conductance calcium-activated channel, subfamily M, alpha member 1	TCGTGGTCTG [C/T] ATCTTTGGCG				U
KCNMA1, conductar WIAF-12539 HT2629 3048 1	3048	048	KCNMA condu chann	KCNMAl, potassium large conductance calcium-activated channel, subfamily M, alpha member 1	CACTCATGAG[C/T]GCGACGTACT	ß		ω	N
KCNMA1, conductan WIAF-12544 HT2629 23521	2352	352	KCNMA condu chann 1	KCNMA1, potassium large conductance calcium-activated channel, subfamily M, alpha member	GGATGTTTCA [C/T] TGGTGTGCAC	S		π	, , ,
KCNMA1, conducta WIAF-12545 HT2629 2392	2392	392	KCNMA conduc channe	KCNMA1, potassium large conductance calcium-activated channel, subfamily M, alpha member 1	CATCCTGACT [C/T] GAAGTGAAGC	z			

G1095u8	WIAF-12546	HT2629	2295	KCNMA1, potassium large conductance calcium-activated channel, subfamily M, alpha member 1	CTGGCAATGA [T/C] CAGATTGACA	ဟ	<u> </u>	Ü	<u> </u>	
G1095u9	WIAF-12548	HT2629	2949	KCNMA1, potassium large conductance calcium-activated channel, subfamily M, alpha member 1	AGTTTTGGA [C/T] CAAGACGATG	S	U	£-	Ω	
G1095u10	WIAF-12549	HT2629	2865	KCNMA1, potassium large conductance calcium-activated channel, subfamily M, alpha member	TGCACGGGAT [G/A] TTACGTCAAC	Σ	g	K	M	
G1096u1	WIAF-12547	L26318	930	PRKM8, protein kinase mitogen- 930 activated 8 (MAP kinase)	TGCTGGTAAT [A/T]GATGCATCTA	S	A	Ĺ	I	
G1.098u1	WIAF-12515	L19711	2650	DAG1, dystroglycan 1 (dystrophin- 650 associated glycoprotein 1)	TCTACCTGCA [C/T] ACAGTCATTC	Ŋ	Ü	H	н	
G110n1	WIAF-10385	HT27392	230	meiosis-specific recA homolog, HsLim15	CAAAGGTATA[C/T]AGATGACAAC	z	υ	T.	0	+
G110u2	WIAF-10397	HT27392	1050	meiosis-specific recA homolog, 050 HsLim15	CCTGAAAATG [A/G] AGCCACCTTC	Σ	A	Ü	ы	U
G110u3	WIAF-10399	HT27392	674	meiosis-specific recA homolog, HsLim15	TGAACATCAG [A/G] TGGAGCTACT	Σ	Æ	ט	Σ	>
G1106u1	WIAF-12647	HT5073	5781	MAP1B, microtubule-associated protein 1B	ACTATGAGAA [G/A] ATAGAGAA	S	ပ	4	×	*
G1106u2	WIAF-12648	HT5073	5916	MAP1B, microtubule-associated protein 1B	CTGAAGAGGG[C/T]GGGTACTCAT	S	U	H		9
G1106u3	WIAF-12650	HT5073	1837	MAP1B, microtubule-associated protein 1B	AGACAAGCCA [G/A] TAAAAACAGA	Σ	ڻ ن	4	>	н
G1106u4	WIAF-12653	HT5073	2476	MAP1B, microtubule-associated 476 protein 18	CACCACAGCA [G/A] CTGTCATGGC	Σ	ŋ	Ø	A	Ţ
G1106u5	WIAF-12656	HT5073	3913	MAP1B, microtubule-associated protein 1B	GCCCAATGAG[A/G]TTAAAGTCTC	Σ	A	ပ	н	>
G1106u6	WIAF-12667	HT5073	559	MAP1B, microtubule-associated 559 protein 1B	GATTTTCACC [G/A] ATCAAGAGAT	Σ	ט	A	۵	z

				0.70						
G1106u7	WIAF-12668	HT5073	570		ATCAAGAGAT [C/T] GGGGAGTTAC			{		
G1106u8	WIAF-12669	HT5073	6175	MAP1B, microtubule-associated protein 1B	TACTTCCACA [T/C] ACTCTTACA	2	ا ار			_
G1106u9	WIAF-12670	HT5073	1215	MAP1B, microtubule-associated protein 1B	TOACTCHOOM (C/C) TANGERS CA	Ε :	- !	J .		x
G1106u10	WIAF-12672	HT5073	1821	MAP1B, microtubule-associated protein 1B	AGGTAATGGT [G/A] AAAAAAGACA	Σ 0	. J	، ن		π :
G1106u11	WIAF-12673	HT5073	2727	MAP1B, microtubule-associated protein 1B	GTCCTGCCGA [G/T] TCCCCTGATG	2 2	, ,	¢ (		>
G1106u12	WIAF-12674	HTS073	2739	MAP1B, microtubule-associated protein 1B	CCCCTGATGA (G/b) GGAAGACACA	Ε	י כ	-		۵
G1106u13	WIAF-12676	HT5073	3643	MAP1B, microtubule-associated protein 1B	AGATICOCOT (C/A) ATCCCAN	n :	او	4	_	ω
G1106u14	WIAF-12677	HT5073	3609	MAP1B, microtubule-associated protein 1B	CACCGCTCAL [C/7] ACATTETED	Σ	ט   פ	4 1		2
G1106u15	WIAF-12682	HT5073	4752	MAP1B, microtubule-associated protein 1B	TTCCAGAGCC [A/T] ACAACAGATG	n u	ء ار	- E	z	z
G1110u1	WIAF-12517	HT1096	1527	myelin associated glycoprotein	GCGGCCTCGT [G/C] CTCACCAGCA	0 0	c o	ر ،		. D
G1110u2	WIAF-12518	HT1096	1678	1678 myelin associated glycoprotein	TGTGGGCG [G/T] TGGTCGCCTT	Σ		L		
G1110u3	WIAF-12522	HT1096	1271	1271 myelin associated glycoprotein	GCCGTGTCAC[C/T]CGAGGATGAT	Σ		Ŀ		
G1113u1	WIAF-12523	HT2242	353	353 myelin transcription factor 1	AATTCCGATC[G/T]GATCCTCAGG	>		E		
G1116a1	WIAF-13217	HT28451	417	myelin oligodendrocyte 417 glycoprotein (MOG)	CAAGCTTATC [G/A] AGACCCTCTC	: v.		-		J 0
G1116a2	WIAF-13219	HT28451	913	myelin oligodendrocyte glycoprotein (MOG)	GCAGATCACT [C/G] TTGGCCTCGT	Σ		: .		
G1116a3	WIAF-13220	HT28451	922	myelin oligodendrocyte glycoprotein (MOG)	TCTTGGCCTC [G/A] TCTTCCTCTG	Ξ Σ	, ,			> ,
G1120u1	WIAF-12525	HT3695	1200	1200 neurofilament, subunit H	TAGAGATAGC [T/C] GCTTACAGAA	E V	ງ [-	<b>1</b> C	> 6	
G1123u1	WIAF-12542	HT2569	2269	OMG, oligodendrocyte myelin 2269 glycoprotein	CAGCTGCAAC (T/C) CTAACTATTC	) <u>c</u>	. [			
G1126u1	WIAF-12526	HT28354	626	PSENZ, presenilin 2 (Alzheimer 626 disease 4)	GAGCGAAGCA (T/C)GTGATCATGC	0				
G1126u2	WIAF-12527	HT28354	494	PSEN2, presenilin 2 (Alzheimer 494 disease 4)	ATGGAGAGAA (T/C) ACTGCCCAGT			ن ر		

				- 1						
G1126u3	WIAF-12528	HT28354	434		TAATGTCGGC [T/C]			· [	-	
G1126u4	WIAF-12543	HT28354	550	PSEN2, presentlin 2 (Alzheimer disease 4)	GACCCTGACC [G/A] CTATGTCTGT	2 2	ر ر	- 4	4 6	<b>∀</b> :
G117u1	WIAF-10391	HT27765	156	GTBP, G/T mismatch-binding protein	ACTTCTCACC (A/G) GGAGATTTGG	: v	) 4	¢ 0		
G117u2	WIAF-10392	HT27765	420	GTBP, G/T mismatch-binding	AACGTGCAGA [T/C] GAAGCCTTAA	0 0	: E	) (		
G117u3	WIAF-10407	HT27765	939	GTBP, G/T mismatch-binding 939 protein	CCCACGTTAG [T/C] GGAGGTGGTG	1 U	- E-			
G117u4	WIAF-10411	HT27765	1622	GTBP, G/T mismatch-binding protein	CATTGTTCGA [G/A] ATTTAGGACT	Σ Σ	٠	ه (ر	0 0	
G117u5	WIAF-10412	HT27765	2405	GTBP, G/T mismatch-binding protein	GACAGCAGGG [C/T] TATAATGTAT	2	) (			
G117u6	WIAF-10413	HT27765	2387	GTBP, G/T mismatch-binding 2387 protein	AAGAGTCAGA [A/T] CCACCCAGAC	Σ	) A		> -	
G125u1	WIAF-10371	HT28632	1999	ATM, ataxia telangiectasia mutated (includes complementation 1999 groups A, C and D)	CAGTAATTT [C/T] CTCATCTTGT	Σ	υ	F		S
G125u2	WIAF-10372	HT28632	2631	ATM, ataxia telangiectasia mutated (includes complementation 2631 groups A, C and D)	Taatgaatga [c/a] attgcagata	Σ	ن	a		ш
G125u3	WIAF-10373	HT28632	3084	ATM, ataxia telangiectasia mutated (includes complementation groups A, C and D)	CAATGGAAGA [T/G] GTTCTTGAAC	Σ	H	Ü	D E	
G125u5	WIAF-10375	HT28632	4767	ATM, ataxia telangiectasia mutated (includes complementation groups A, C and D)	CACTIATACC [C/I] CTIGIGIAIG	S	Ü	F		
G125u6	WIAF-10383	HT28632	8713	ATM, ataxia telangiectasia mutated (includes complementation 8713 groups A, C and D)	ATTCTTGGAT [C/T] CAGCTATTTG	Σ	υ	Ę-	o.	

G125u7	WIAF-10396	HT28632	1825	ATM, ataxia telangiectasia mutated (includes complementation groups A, C and D)	GACTTTGGCA [C/G] TGACCACCAG	Σ	Ü	ŋ	J	>
G125u8	WIAF-10398	HT28632	2924	ataxia telangiectasia 1 (includes complementation A, C and D)	ACTACTGCTC [A/G] GACCAATACT	Σ	A	g	σ	æ
G125u9	WIAF-10405	HT28632	1968	ATM, ataxia telangiectasia mutated (includes complementation groups A, C and D)	TTGAAGGTGT [C/T] TTCAGAAGAT	w	Ü	<b>[</b> →	>	>
G125u10	WIAF-10408	HT28632	6954	ATM, ataxia telangiectasia mutated (includes complementation groups A, C and D)	CCAAACACCT (T/C) GTAGAACTCT	S	۴	ن ن	٦	اد د
G125u11	WIAF-10409	HT28632	6855	ATM, ataxia telangiectasia mutated (includes complementation 6855 groups A, C and D)	TTCAGGAGCC (T/C) ATCATGGCTC	S	T	C	Δ,	۵۰
G125u12	WIAF-10410	HT28632	6801	ATM, ataxia telangiectasia mutated (includes complementation groups A, C and D)	TATATATAA [G/T] TGGCAGAAAC	Σ	g	F	<u>×</u>	z
G125u13	WIAF-10421	HT28632	335	ATM, ataxia telangiectasia mutated (includes complementation 335 groups A, C and D)	caltcagatt [c/g] caaacaagga	Σ	Ú	5	S	Ü
G125u14	WIAF-11607	HT28632	3966	ATM, ataxia telangiectasia mutated (includes complementation groups A, C and D)	TTCCACATCT [G/A]GTGATTAGAA	ß	<u></u>	Ą	اد ا	٦
G125a15	WIAF-13130	HT28632	8642	ATM, ataxia telangiectasia mutated (includes complementation groups A, C and D)	GAGAAATATG [A/C] AGTCTTCATG	Σ	Æ	U	ធា	4
G136u1	WIAF-10388	HT3337	535	MLH1, mutL (E. coli) homolog 1 (colon cancer, nonpolyposis type 2)	AGGAGAAAAG [C/T] TTTAAAAAT	Σ	U	F	A	>

G136u2	WIAF-10389	HT3337	691	MLH1, mutl (E. coli) homolog 1 (colon cancer, nonpolyposis type 2)	TTCAAAATGA [A/G] TGGTTACATA	Σ	4	5	z	S
G144u1	WIAF-11638	HT3625	1129	FOS, v-fos FbJ murine osteosarcoma viral oncogenc phomolog	CCTGTGCACT [C/T] CGGTGGTCAC	Σ	Ü	Ę-	G,	s
G1461ul	WIAF-12562	HT0329	684	84 pRB-binding protein	TTGCCAAGAA [G/A] TCCAAGAACC	S	0	4	저	
G1466u1	WIAF-12571	HT27849	2128	API2, apoptosis inhibitor 2	ATGATCCATG [G/C] GTAGAACATG	Σ	9	U	3	U
G1468u1	WIAF-12563	HT4986	1928	928 apoptosis inhibitor, neuronal	CCACCAGACC [A/T] GACGAGGGGC	S	A	Ĺ.	a	D.
G1468u2	WIAF-12564	HT4986	3057	apoptosis inhibitor, neuronal	TTTGCAATTC [C/G] TTCAAGGGAG	Σ	U	g	l	>
G1472u1	WIAF-12565	HT28478	242	242 BAK1, BCL2-antagonist/killer l	GGCAGGAGTG [C/T] GGAGAGCCTG	w	U	£-	U	U
G1472u2	WIAF-12572	HT28478	509	509 BAK1, BCL2-antagonist/killer l	TGCAGCCCAC [G/A] GCAGAGAATG	S	9	4	L	íL
G1473u1	WIAF-12568	HT28606	394	CASP6, caspase 6, apoptosis- related cysteine protease	GGTGTCAACT [G/C] TTAGCCACGC	Σ	IJ	ပ	>	د.
G1473u2	WIAF-12576	HT28606	411	CASP6, caspase 6, apoptosis- related cysteine protease	ACGCAGATGC [C/T] GATTGCTTTG	တ	U	H	A	4
G1479u1	WIAF-12550	7.0907	711	ATR, ataxia telangiectasia and Rad3 related	ACTTTATTAA (T/C) GGTTCTTACT	Σ	F	Ú	Σ	F
G1479u2	WIAF-12551	7,0907	4303	ATR, ataxia telangiectasia and Rad3 related	TTGCGTATGC (T/C) GATAATAGCC	S	1	ن	Æ	A
G1479u3	WIAF-12552	7.0907	1894	ATR, ataxia telangiectasia and Rad3 related	ATTCTGATGA [T/C] GGCTGTTTAA	S	T	٥	۵	D
G1479u4	WIAF-12553	7.090X	1855	ATR, ataxia telangiectasia and Rad3 related	ATTTATGTGG [T/A] ATGCTCTCAC	ω	Ħ	æ	ט	و
G1479uS	WIAF-12558	7.7090Y	5287	ATR, ataxia telangiectasia and 287 Rad3 related	TCALTCALTA [T/C] CATGGTGTAG	တ	Į.	C	X	<b>,</b>

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CAGCTTTTTA[T/C]GACTCACTGA	ATCCTGTTAT [T/C] GAGATGTTAG	ATTTAATGGA (A/G) GATCCAGACA	AAAATATAAC [G/N] GAATGCAGGA	GAAATAAAGC [C/A] CAAACTGTAC	TATGTATTAC (C/T) GAAAAAGCCT	GGATGAGGAT [G/A] TGAAGCTGAT	ATGAGGAGGA [C/T] GAGCAGCTGA	CACTGAGAAT [A/G] GCACCAGTCT	TGGAGATGAG[A/G]AAATGGGTCC	TGACCATCAA [T/C] AAGGAAGATG	ATAACAAGGA [T/C] GTGTCGGTGA	CAGATCANGA [G/A] TGACATCCAG	ATCCCTGCCC[C/T]GGACAGCAAG	ATTGATAATG [G/A] AAGCTGGCCA	AGTTTAGAAA [A/G] CCAAGCTACA	AAATGTAGCA [A/C] ATCAGAAGCC	CTTATAATCA [G/A] CTGGCTTCAA
ATR, ataxia telangiectasia and 5539 Rad3 related	ATR, ataxia telangiectasia and 1540 Rad3 related	ATR, ataxia telangiectasia and 2521 Rad3 related	syndrome	3605 BLM, Bloom syndrome	2677 BLM, Bloom syndrome	MYBL2, v-myb avian myeloblastosis 1910 viral oncogene homolog-like 2	MYBL2, v-myb avian myeloblastosis 244 viral oncogene homolog-like 2	MYBL2, v-myb avian myeloblastosis 1406 viral oncogene homolog-like 2	1941 BCR, breakpoint cluster region	3144 BCR, breakpoint cluster region	3777 BCR, breakpoint cluster region	2831 BCR, breakpoint cluster region	4217 BCR, breakpoint cluster region	BRCA2, breast cancer 2, early 1909 onset	BRCA2, breast cancer 2, early 3623 onset	BRCA2, breast cancer 2, early 1341 onset	BRCA2, breast cancer 2, early 446 onset
Y09077	Y09077	Y09077	HT27870	HT27870	HT27870	HT1470	HT1470	HT1470	HT1432	HT1432	HT1432	HT1432	HT1432	HT33770	HT33770	HT33770	HT33770
WIAF-12559	WIAF-12569	WIAF-12570	WIAF-12560	WIAF-12561	WIAF-12573	WIAF-12597	WIAF-12610	WIAF-12611	WIAF-12581	WIAF-12582	WIAF-12583	WIAF-12603	WIAF-12608	WIAF-12578	WIAF-12579	WIAF-12586	WIAF-12594
G1479u6	G1479u7	G1479u8	G1482u1	G1482u2	G1482u3	G1483u1	G1483u2	G1483u3	G1485u1	G1485u2	G1485u3	G1485u4	G1485u5	G1486u1	G1486u2	G1486u3	G1486u4

		C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	,	BRCA2, breast cancer 2, early			í	ţ	,	,
G1486u5	WIAF-12598	HT337/0	3013	onset	ACCATGGTTT (1/C) ATATGGAGAC	Σ	-		_	2
				BRCA2, breast cancer 2, early						
G1486u6	WIAF-12599	HT33770	3187	onset	GAAAAAATA [A/T] TGATTACATG	Σ	A	E	z	I
				BRCA2, breast cancer 2, early						
G1486u7	WIAF-12604	HT33770	4971	onset	AGCATGTGAG [A/C] CCATTGAGAT	Σ	Æ	ی	⊣	a.
				BRCA2, breast cancer 2, early						
G1486u8	WIAF-12607	HT33770	4034	onset	ATGATTCTGT [C/T]GTTTCAATGT	S	ນ.	Т	>	^
				BRCA1, breast cancer 1, early						
G1487ul	WIAF-12584	HT27632	2536	onset	AGTCAGTGTG [C/G] AGCATTTGAA	Σ	U	ŋ	A	U
				BRCAl, breast cancer 1, early						
G1487u2	WIAF-12587	HT27632	4697	onset	CATCTCAAGA [G/C] GAGCTCATTA	Σ	ပ	υ	ш	D
				BRCA1, breast cancer 1, early						
G1487u3	WIAF-12595	HT27632	469	69 onset	TCTCCTGAAC (A/G) TCTAAAAGAT	Σ	A	g	H	ĸ
				BRCA1, breast cancer 1, early						
G1487u4	WIAF-12600	HT27632	3667	onset	AGCGTCCAGA[A/G]AGGAGAGCTT	Σ	A	<del>ن</del>	×	×
				BRCA1, breast cancer 1, early						
G1487uS	WIAF-12601	HT27632	3537	onset	TATGGGAAGT [A/G]GTCATGCATC	Σ	A	၁	S	G
				BRCA1, breast cancer 1, early						
G1487u6	WIAF-12602	HT27632	4956	4956 onset	ATCTGCCCAG [A/G]GTCCAGCTGC	Σ	æ	g	s	S
				BRCA1, breast cancer 1, early						
G1487u7	WIAF-12605	HT27632	2090	2090 onset	AGTACAACCA [A/G]ATGCCAGTCA	S	4	ဗ	o	٥
				BRCA1, breast cancer 1, early						
G1487u8	WIAF-12614	HT27632	233	onset	TCTCCACAAA [G/A] TGTGACCACA	S	g	A	포	×
	1									
G1492u1	WIAF-12585	HT3506	3912	3912 cell death-associated Kinase	TCCAGGTCCG (T/C) GGCCTGGAGA	S	<u>-</u>	ن	N.	22
G1492u2	WIAF-12593	HT3506	4352	cell death-associated kinase	TACAACACCA [A/G] TAACGGGGCT	Σ	A	_ပ	z	S
				İ		_				
G1492u3	WIAF-12606	HT3506	2127	cell death-associated kinase	GCAATTTGGA [C/T] ATCTCCAACA	S	U	E-	۵	
G1492u4	WIAF-12612	HT3506	1605	cell death-associated kinase	TGAAATTTCT [C/T] AGTGAGAACA	Ŋ	υ	T		
	0.00	0 0			7 4 8 7 8 7 7 8 8 B ( 0 / B ) 7 8 9 8 7 7 8 7 7 8 7 8 B		E	(	<u> </u> .	
61494u1	WIAF-12589	H128507	300	cert death-inducing procein bik	11CACCACAC (1/C) IMIGGAGAAC	Ε	- -	ار	1	չ,
61495113	WIAF-12580	HT27803	759	CSELL, chromosome segregation 1 (veast homolog)-like	THECTT IG / 61 ATCCTICATION	U	ن	ر		
						-	2 -			2
G1501u1	WIAF-13502	HT1949	1181	MCC, mutated in colorectal cancers	CAGCAATGAC [A/C] TTCCCATCGC	Σ		U		٦

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61501112	WIAF-13503	HT1949	1753	MCC, mutated in colorectal	CAGCTGAGAA [C/T] GCTGCCAAGG	s c	-	2	_z	
				MCC, mutated in colorectal		E-				
G1501u3	WIAF-13504	HT1949	2344	2344 cancers	TOTOCCIAGO (1/c) GANCICAGGA		Ī	İ	-	
	1			MCC, mutated in colorectal	agreaarcar (g/a) crtrogerate	S.				
G1501u4	WIAF-13521	HT1949	445	445 Cancers					+	T
9	CCSCL-BATH	нт1949	1504	MCC, mutated in colorectal	AAAGCAATGC [T/C] GAGAGGATGA	S		4	4	
GISOTOS	MINE - 13356	7277111	;	40 40		_	-	_		
G1501u6	WIAF-13527	HT1949	2511	mutated in colorectar cancers	TTCGTGAATG [A/G] TCTAAAGCGG	Σ	· ·	<u> </u>	Ü	
G1502u1	WIAF-12633	HT1547	870	CCND1, cyclin D1 (PRAD1: 870 parathyroid adenomatosis 1)	AGTGTGACCC (A/G) GACTGCCTCC	ر د	<u> </u>	<u>d</u>	<u>a</u>	
	וארכו מאדט	113 70 2 2	ואנו	CVC]in-dependent kinase 4	CATGCCAATT [G/A] CATCGTTCAC	Σ	<u> </u>	A C	<del></del>	
incocto	TELET JUTH		0171		CTGAAGCCGA [C/T] CAGTTGGGCA		U	<u> </u>	0	
2150312	WIAF - 13 /42	220750	acc.	cyclin-denendent kinase	TATGCAACAC [C/T:] TGTGGACATG		υ υ	L L	а 1	
G1503u3	WIAF - 13 /43	03/022	1370	or a community of the c			- <del> </del>		┢	
G1503u4	WIAF-13780	U37022	1194	1194 CDK4, cyclin-dependent kinase 4	TTCTGGTGAC [A/G] AGTGGTGGAA	S	A	U	T	
G1503u5	WIAF-13781	U37022	1443	CDK4, cyclin-dependent kinase 4	TGATTGGGCT [G/A] CCTCCAGAGG	Ŋ	U	4	7	
6150306	WIAF-13787	U37022	1633	CDK4, cyclin-dependent kinase 4	CTCTTATCTA [C/T] ATAAGGATGA	Σ	υ	F	Ж	
				ERBB3, v-erb-b2 avian						
G1517u1	WIAF-12618	HT1132	3894	oncogene homolog 3	CAGACCTCAG [T/C]GCCTCTCTGG	S	1	U	S	S
				HSPAIL, heat shock 70kD protein-						
G152u1	WIAF-11608	HT3854	1673	like 1	GTGAGTGATG [A/C] AGGTTTGAAG	Σ	A	U	Ξ	A
				HSPAIL, heat shock 70kD protein-						
G152u2	WIAF-11629	HT3854	1683	like 1	AAGGTTTGAA [G/A] GGCAAGATTA	S	ט	A	×	×
6	000	1,7305.4	8781	HSPAIL, heat shock 70kD protein-	GTCACAGCCA (C/T) GGACAAGAGC	Σ	ر ر	F		Σ
cnacto	COOTT JUTE			HSDAIL hear shock 70kD protein-	The state of the s					
G152u4	WIAF-11610	HT3854	1443		TGACGTTTGA [C/T] ATTGATGCCA	S	U	H	۵	D
2,000	C31C1 34TH	W#1175	DNA 121155	DNA excision repair protein ERCC2 5' end	TGACCGTGGA [C/T] GAGGGTGTCC	S	Ü	[-	Д	Ω
THATETS	MANE - ACAD	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,								

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G1520u2	WIAF-12166	HT1175	546	5.0	aron repair		CCCACTGCCG [A/C] TTCTATGAGG	Ŋ	4	ပ	ĸ	×
			1	GSTM2,	glutathione	S-transferase						
G1527u1	WIAF-12168	HT0086	577	MZ (musc	(e)	- 1	TCATCTCCCG (A/C) TTTGAGGGCT	S	4	ں	æ	×
G1527u2	WIAF-12169	HT0086	644	GSTM2, glu	glutathione	S-transferase	ACCTGTGTTC [A/T] CAAAGATGGC	Σ	4	H	₽	S
				GSTM2,	glutathione	S-transferase						
G1527u3	WIAF-12171	HT0086	100	M2 (muscle)	le)		ACTCAAGCTA [C/T] GAGGAAAGA	S	U	H	>	×
				GSTM2, ç	glutathione	S-transferase						
G1527u4	WIAF-12172	HT0086	41	M2 (muscle)	le)		GGGGTACTGG [A/G] ACATCCGCGG	Σ	ď	ပ	z	D
				GSTM2, ç	glutathione	S-transferase		•				
G1527u5	WIAF-12173	HT0086	215	M2 (muscle)	le)		GATTGATGGG [A/G] CTCACAAGAT	Σ	Æ	១	₽	A
				GSTM2,	glutathione	S-transferase						
G1527u6	WIAF-12194	HT0086	238	238 M2 (muscle)	le)		CCCAGAGCAA [T/C] GCCATCCTGC	S	H	υ	z	z
				GSTM3, c	glutathione	S-transferase						
G1528ul	WIAF-11950	HT1811	529	529 M3 (brain)	(u		GTATATTTGA [C/G] CCCAAGTGCC	Σ	U	U	Ω	ш
				GSTM3, c	glutathione	S-transferase						
G1528u2	WIAF-11951	HT1811	674	674 M3 (brain)	n)		CAACAAGCCT [G/A] TATGCTGAGC	Σ	ŋ	A	>	I
				GSTM3,	glutathione	s S-transferase						
G1528u3	WIAF-11989	HT1811	572	572 M3 (brain)	n)		GGCTTTCATG [T/G] GCCGTTTTGA	Σ	[-4	ပ	U	G
	0 0 1 1	-		GSTM3,	glutathione	e S-transferase		:	(			
61328U4	WIRE-ISAID	TTOTTU	04.7	Dia	m/		CAGAGCAA1G [C/A] CAICIIGCGC	Σ	١	<	٤	2
G1529u1	WIAF-14146	HT2006	797	GSTM4, M4	glutathione	e S-transferase	TGGACGCCTT [C/T] CCAAATCTGA	S	ن	H	[14	(±,
G153u1	WIAF-12163	HT3856	1212	HSPA1B,	heat shock		70kD protein 1 TGGGCTGGA [G/A] ACGGCCGGAG	<u> </u>		K	<u>ш</u>	m
G153u2	WIAF-12182	HT3856	676	676 HSPA1B,	heat shock		70kD protein 1 GGCCGGGGAC [A/G] CCCACCTGGG	Σ	_ A	U	F	4
G153u3	WIAF-12183	HT3856	1695	HSPA1B,	heat shock	70kD protein	1 TCAGCGAGGC [C/G] GACAAGAAGA	S	U	<u></u> υ	4	A
G153u4	WIAF-12189	HT3856	330	330 HSPA1B,	heat shock	k 70kD protein 1	ACAAGGGGA [G/C] ACCAAGGCAT	Σ	U	υ	ы	Ω
G153u5	WIAF-12190	HT3856	1053	1053 HSPA1B,	heat shoc	k 70kD protein 1	heat shock 70kD protein 1 AGCTGCTGCA[A/G]GACTTCTTCA	S	4	<sub>0</sub>	_ 0	0
G1530ul	WIAF-11964	HT3010	673	GSTM5, M5	glutathione	e S-transferase	ATTCCTCCGA [G/A] GTCTTTTGTT	Σ	_ უ	_ 4	U	S
G1530u2	WIAF-11995	HT3010	593	GSTM5, 593 MS	glutathione	e S-transferase	GACGCCTTCC [T/C] AAACTTGAAG	Σ	E	ပ	- 1	

		0,000	) 1	GSTM5,	glutathione S.transferase	TTGGAAAGTC[A/G]GCTACATGGA	S	A	9	S	S
G1530u3	WIAF-134/3	HT27460		TT2,	glutathione S-transferase	CTCTCGGCTA [C/T] GAACTGTTTG	S	υ	Ţ	>-	<b>&gt;</b> -
1055300	13460	HT27460		GSTT2, theta	glutathione S-transferase	GGACTGCCAT [G/A] GACCAGGCCC	Σ	Ů	A	Σ	H
6153302	OUTUT TAIN	HT27460	359	GSTT2,	glutathione S-transferase	CAGGTGTTGG [G/A]GCCACTCATT	Σ	Ü	æ	g	ш
6155343	CANCL DATE	HT27460	63	GSTT2, theta	glutathione S-transferase	TGTTGGGGCC [A/C]CTCATTGGGG	ω	A	U	ď	Q.
6155344	WIDE-13463	HT27460	385	GSTT2, theta	glutathione S-transferase	CCAGGTGCCC [G/A] AGGAGAAGGT	Σ	ŋ	Æ	<u>ы</u>	×
G1535u1	WIAF-11952	HT0436	517	HCK,	hemopoietic cell kinase	CCGCGTTGAC[T/C]CTCTGGAGAC	Σ	£-	U _	s	o,
G1535u2	WIAF-12013	HT0436	783	нск,	hemopoietic cell kinase	TGGACCACTA [C/T] AAGAAGGGGA	S	U	F	>-	>-
G1535u3	WIAF-13464	HT0436	357	357 HCK,	hemopoietic cell kinase	TCATCGTGGT (T/C)GCCCTGTATG	S	F	U	>	>
G1535u4	WIAF-13465	HT0436	387	87 HCK,	hemopoietic cell kinase	CCATTCACCA [C/T] GAAGACCTCA	Ø	υ	F	Ξ.	н
G1535u5	WIAF-13466	HT0436	471	HCK,	hemopoietic cell kinase	CCCTGGCCAC [C/G] CGGAAGGAGG	S	<u> </u>	ڻ ت	F	£-4
G1535u6	WIAF-13467	HT0436	240	нск,	hemopoietic cell kinase	CCAGCGCCAG [C/T] CCACACTGTC	S	Ü	F	S	S
G1535n7	WIAF-13468	HT0436	394	HCK,	hemopoietic cell kinase	CCACGAAGAC [C/T] TCAGCTTCCA	Σ	Ü	F	ᆈ	(L1
	WI DF. 12020	104045	1514	MSH2, (colon	<pre>mutS (E. coli) homolog 2 in cancer, nonpolyposis type</pre>	GTGAATTAAG [A/G]GAAATAATGA	S	4	9	<u>x</u>	<u> </u>
C., C. C. C.	WIEF-12044	104045	59	MSH2, (colon 599 1)	muts (E. coli) homolog 2 on cancer, nonpolyposis type	GACTGTGTGA [A/T] TTCCCTGATA	Σ	4	E	ß	<u>Q</u>
207.50.75	2000 - 3KTW	1104045	1452	MSH2, (colon 2 1)	muts (E. coli) homolog 2 on cancer, nonpolyposis type	AGATATGGAT [C/T] AGGTGGAAAA	Z	U	H	_ 0	*
G1537u4	WIAF-12076	U04045	93	MSH2, (colon 938   1)	, mutS (E. coli) homolog 2 on cancer, nonpolyposis type	GACAGTTTGA (A/T) CTGACTACTT	Σ	٨	H	<u> </u>	Ω.

				MSH2, mutS (E. coli) homolog 2						
G1537uS	WIAF-12077	004045	1878	(colon cancer, nonpolyposis type 81)	TCAGCTAGAT [G/A] CTGTTGTCAG	Σ	U	A	A	f-
G1543u1	WIAF-13856	300119	553	MOS, v-mos Moloney murine sarcoma 553 viral oncogene homolog	GAGTTTCTGG [G/T] CTGAGCTCAA	Σ	U	H		ဟ
				MOS, v-mos Moloney murine sarcoma						
G1543u2	WIAF-13857	300119	621	viral oncogene homolog	GCACGCGCAC [G/A] CCCGCAGGGT	S	ى ئ	A		£-
				PTCH, patched (Drosophila)						
G1544ul	WIAF-12018	U59464	3821	homolog	CATCCCGAAT[C/T]CAGGCATCAC	Σ	ပ	Т	S	ú
				patched (Drosophila)						
G1544u2	WIAF-12019	U59464	3618	618 homolog	GCGTGGTCCG [C/T] TTCGCCATGC	S	U	Ŀ	œ	2
				PTCH, patched (Drosophila)						
G1544u3	WIAF-12027	U59464	1761	761 homolog	ATTTTGCCAT [G/T] GTTCTGCTCA	Σ	ပ	£-	Σ	ı
				PTCH, patched (Drosophila)						
G1544u4	WIAF-12029	U59464	4074		CTGCCATGGG [C/T] AGCTCCGTGC	S	ပ	ь	9	ڻ ت
1				PTCH, patched (Drosophila)						
G1544u5	WIAF-12043	US9464	3845	homolog	CCCTCGAACC [C/T] GAGACAGCAG	Σ	U	F.	C <sub>4</sub>	1,
				PTCH, patched (Drosophila)						
G1544u6	WIAF-12056	U59464	1433	433 homolog	CTGCTGGTTG [C/T] ACTGTCAGTG	Σ	S	T	A	>
G1544u7	WIAF-12058	U59464	3298	homolog	CACCGTTCAC [G/C] TTGCTTTGGC	Σ	ß	ں	>	1
				PTCH, patched (Drosophila)						
G1544u8	WIAF-12062	U59464	3986	homolog	TCTACTGAAG [G/A] GCATTCTGGC	Σ	ß	4	G	ш
		-		PTCH, patched (Drosophila)						
G1544u9	WIAF-13489	US9464	1665	665 homolog	CCATCAGCAA [T/C] GTCACAGCCT	S	۲	J	z	z
				PTCH, patched (Drosophila)						
G1544u10	WIAF-13490	U59464	2396	96 homolog	AAATACTTTT [C/T] TTTCTACAAC	Σ	U	<del>[</del>	S	î.
				PTCH, patched (Drosophila)						
G1544u11	WIAF-13491	U59464	2199	homolog	GGACACTCTC [A/G] TCTTTTGCTG	Ω	A	g	S	S
G1544u12	WIAF-13492	US9464	2222	homolog	AAGCACTATG [C/T] TCCTTTCCTC	Σ	J	(-	4	^
				PTCH, patched (Drosophila)						
G1544u13	WIAF-13500	U59464	1686	homolog	TCTTCATGGC [C/T] GCGTTAATCC	S	υ	۲	A	4
				RAG1, recombination activating						
G1545u1	WIAF-12032	HT0473	1835	gene 1	GGACATGGAA [G/A] AAGACATCTT	Σ	Ö	Æ	ы	×
0.00	L ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) (			RAG1, recombination activating		:			;	ı
G1545U2	WIRF-12035	HT04 /3	KTC7	2519 gene 1	TGACATTGGC [A/G] ATGCAGCTGA	Ε	٨	<u>ن</u>	2	۵

				RAG1, recombination activating		L	_			ſ
G1545u3	WIAF-12046	HT0473	3045	gene 1	CGGAAAATGA [A/G] TGCCAGGCAG	Σ	A	U	z	S
				RAG1, recombination activating		-	_		1	
G1545u4	WIAF-12047	HT0473	3146	gene 1	TCATAATGCA [T/C] TAAAAACCTC	S	۲	υ	- L	ı
G1545u5	WIAF-12075	HT0473	2513	RAG1, recombination activating gene 1	CCACTGTGAC [A/T] TTGGCAATGC	Σ	A	Ŀ	-	Ĺ.
				RAG1, recombination activating		-	-			
G1545u6	WIAF-13484	HT0473	1322	gene l	GTCGCTGACT [C/T] GGAGAGCTCA	Σ	υ	٤	~	3
				RAG1, recombination activating		 	_			
G1545u7	WIAF-13494	HT0473	2571	gene 1	GAAGTGTATA [A/G] GAATCCCAAT	Σ	Æ	ט	×	· 62
8154518	3 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	CT 70 Th	6							
200	06461-3970	n10473	1018	7	TTCTGGCTGA [C/A] CCTGTGGAGA	Σ	U	æ	۵	ы
	( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )			RAG1,						
G1545U9	WIAF-13499	HT0473	2782		ATCTTTACCT [G/C] AAGATGAAAC	S	Ç	O	٦	L
G1548u1	WIAF-12015	HT4999	133	IFI27, interferon, alpha- inducible protein 27	CTCTGCCGTA [6/A] TTTTGCCCT	Σ	ن	4	>	-
				TETO7 interferon alaha		-	,	:	1	1
G1548u2	WIAF-13482	HT4999	380	inducibl	ATCCTGGGCT [C/T] CATTGGGTCT	Σ	ں	Н	د دی	Ĺī
				IFI27, interferon, alpha-		-	_		T	
G1548u3	WIAF-13483	HT4999	135	inducible protein 27	CTGCCGTAGT [T/C] TTGCCCCTGG	S	۲	Ü	>	>
G155u1	WIAF-11634	HT3962	991	CHC1, chromosome condensation 1	AGCTGGATCT [G/A] CCTGTGGTAA	S	U	A	>	>
G155u2	WIAF-11635	HT3962	1271	CHC1, chromosome condensation 1	CGGCTTCGGC [C/T] TCTCCAACTA	Σ	C	į-	-	
G155u3	WIAF-11636	HT3962	1192	1192 CHC1, chromosome condensation 1	GCCGGGCCCA [C/T] GTGAGATTCC	Ω	O	Ŧ	H	
G155u4	WIAF-11637	HT3962	1267	1267 CHC1, chromosome condensation 1	TGTACGGCTT [C/T] GGCCTCTCCA	ဟ	ပ	Ţ	Ĺı,	Ĺ
G155u5	WIAF-11649	HT3962	1657	1657 CHC1, chromosome condensation 1	TGATGGGCAA [A/G] CAGCTGGAGA	S	Æ	9	~	~
G1550u1	WIAF-12057	M16038	611	LYN, v-yes-l Yamaguchi sarcoma viral related oncogene homolog	GCANAGTCCC [T/G] TTTAACAAAA	Σ	F	U		α
G1550u2	WIAF-12061	M16038	1371	LYN, v-yes-l Yamaguchi sarcoma viral relared oncogene homolog	**************************************	C	,	E		
					ימקרטוטיטין (כ) ון משקרפקששפש	o .	ار	1	_	4
G1550u3	WIAF-12080	M16038	1059	LYN, v-yes-l Yamaguchi sarcoma 1059 viral related oncogene homolog	AAAGGCTTGG [C/T] GCTGGGCAGT	cr.	ر	E		c.
						-	,	i	_	2

G1550u4	WIAF-12081	M16038	966	LYN, v-yes-l Yamaguchi sarcoma viral related oncogene homolog	AGCCACAGAA [G/A] CCATGGGATA	s	U	A	~	×
G1552u1	WIAF-12030	HT4578	2355	PMS1, postmeiotic segregation 2355 increased (S. cerevisiae) 1	CCTGCTATTT [A/T] AAAGACTTCT	z	A	£-	×	•
G1552u2	WIAF-12031	HT4578	2231	PMS1, postmeiotic segregation increased (S. cerevisiae) l	ACAAAGTTGA [C/T] TTAGAAGAGA	S	υ	F	۵	۵
G1552u3	WIAF-12040	HT4578	617	PMS1, postmeiotic segregation 617 increased (S. cerevisiae) 1	TCATGAGCTT [T/C] GGTATCCTTA	S	H	U	(I4	[Li
G1552u4	WIAF-12063	HT4578	1723	PMS1, postmeiotic segregation increased (S. cerevisiae) 1	TCATGTAACA [A/G] AAAATCAAAT	Σ	A	<sub>0</sub>	쏘	œ
G1552u5	WIAF-12064	HT4578	1732	PMS1, postmeiotic segregation increased (S. cerevisiae) 1	AAAAAATCAA [A/G] TGTAATAGAT	Σ	A	9	z	S
G1552u6	WIAF-12065	HT4578	1660	PMS1, postmeiotic segregation 1660 increased (S. cerevisiae) 1	TTACCATGIA [A/G] AGTAAGTAAT	Σ	<b>«</b>	g	×	2
G1552u7	WIAF-12066	HT4578	1975	PMS1, postmeiotic segregation increased (S. cerevisiae) 1	GAACGATACA [A/G] TAGTCAAATG	Σ	Æ	ڻ ن	z	S
G1552u8	WIAF-12067	HT4578	1881	PMS1, postmeiotic segregation increased (S. cerevisiae) 1	TTTAGAGGAT [G/T] CAACACTACA	Σ	υ	F	4	s
G1552u9	WIAF-12068	HT4578	2454	PMS1, postmeiotic segregation increased (S. cerevisiae) 1	TTTAGACGTT[T/A]TATAAAAT	Σ	E	Æ	٦	I
G1552u10	WIAF-12069	HT4578	2457	PMS1, postmeiotic segregation increased (S. cerevisiae) 1	AGACGTTTA (1/C) ATAAAATGAC	Σ	L	ن ن	<u> </u>	I
G1552ull	WIAF-12082	HT4578	2557	PMS1, postmeiotic segregation increased (S. cerevisiae) 1	ATACCAGGAG [T/C] TTCAATTACT	Σ	<u>-</u>	ن	^	Æ
G1552u12	WIAF-12083	HT4578	971	PMS1, postmeiotic segregation 971 increased (S. cerevisiae) 1	TTTTCTTTCT [G/T] ARAATCGATG	S	ე	T	.1	-I

								-	ļ	
G1554u1	WIAF-12028	HT4161	1500	ELK3, ELK3, ETS-domain protein (SRF accessory protein 2) NOTE: Symbol and name provisional.	CTCAGAAATC[C/T]TGATGACGTC	S	U	Ŧ.	S	
G1554u2	WIAF-12059	HT4161	1380	ELK3, ELK3, ETS-domain protein (SRF accessory protein 2) NOTE: Symbol and name provisional.	CTGCCAGGCT [G/A] CAAGGGCCAA	S	U	a	1 1	
G1554u3	WIAF-12060	HT4161	1436	ELK3, ELK3, ETS-domain protein (SRF accessory protein 2) NOTE: Symbol and name provisional.	CACATGCCAG [T/C] GCCAATCCCC	Σ	T	υ	>	Æ
G1562u1	WIAF-12024	HT28220	804	804 PDCD1, programmed cell death 1	GGGGCTCAGC (T/C) GACGGCCCTC	S	F	U	A	A
G1562u2	WIAF-13488	HT28220	644	644 PDCD1, programmed cell death 1	GACCCCTCAG [C/T] CGTGCCTGTG	Σ	ن	T	A	>
G1563u1	WIAF-13493	HT1187	1748	EGFR, epidermal growth factor receptor (avian erythroblastic leukemia viral (v-erb-b) oncogene 1748 homolog)	CCGGAGCCCA [G/A] GGACTGCGTC	Σ	U	4	- X	Ψ.
G1563u2	WIAF-13497	HT1187	2073	EGFR, epidermal growth factor receptor (avian erythroblastic leukemia viral (v-erb-b) oncogene 2073 homolog)	ACGGATGCAC(T/A)GGGCCAGGTC	ဟ	€	A	H	H
G1566u1	WIAF-12016	HT27594	235	235 PDCD2, programmed cell death 2	600000000000000000000000000000000000000	Σ	υ	Ü		æ
G1566u2	WIAF-12033	HT27594	904	904 PDCD2, programmed cell death 2	TTGGAATTCC [A/G] GGTCATGCCT	Σ	A	ß	0	ĸ
G1566u3	WIAF-12041	HT27594	331	PDCD2, programmed cell death 2	AATCAACTAC [C/T] CAGGAAAAC	Σ	ر	Т	d.	ıı
G1566u4	WIAF-12071	HT27594	649	649 PDCD2, programmed cell death 2	CCTGAGGTTG [1] GGAAAAGGAA	Σ	Ţ	υ	>	Æ
G1566u5	WIAF-12072	HT27594	633	PDCD2, programmed cell death 2	AGAAGATGAG (A/T) TTATGCCTGA	Σ	Ą	Т	н	ĹŦ,
G1567u1	WIAF-12042	M95936	293	AKT2, v-akt murine thymoma viral 293 oncogene homolog 2	GAGAGGCCGC [G/A] ACCCAACACC	Σ	ပ	A	R (	O

G1572u1	WIAF-12212	HT3998	1894	<pre>proto-oncogene c-abl, tyrosine protein kinase, alt. transcript 2</pre>	TGTTCCAGGA (A/G) TCCAGTATCT	<u>د</u>	Æ	g	ធ	ы
G1572u2	WIAF-12233	HT3998	3694	proto-oncogene c.abl, tyrosine 3694 protein kinase, alt. transcript 2	AGCTTCAGAT [C/T] TGCCCGGCGA	S	ن	F-		ı
G1572u3	WIAF-12234	HT3998	3721	proto-oncogene c-abl, tyrosine protein kinase, alt. transcript 2	GCAGIGGICC[G/A]GCGGCCACIC	S	<u></u> უ	A	d	G.
G1573u1	WIAF-12021	HT0642	343	CBL, Cas-Br-M (murine) ecotropic 343 retroviral transforming sequence	TCATGGACAA [G/C] GTGGTGCGGT	Σ	U	U	쏘	z
G1573u2	WIAF-12022	HT0642	363	CBL, Cas-Br-M (murine) ecotropic 363 retroviral transforming sequence	TIGTGTCAGA [A/T] CCCAAAGCTG	Σ	æ	<u> =</u>	z	н
G1573u3	WIAF-12034	HT0642	2364	CBL, Cas-Br-M (murine) ecotropic 2364 retroviral transforming sequence	AATATTCAGT [C/T] CCAGGCGCA	Σ	ر ر	F_	S	Ĺ'n
G1573u4	WIAF-12049	HT0642	387	CBL, Cas-Br-M (murine) ecotropic 387 retroviral transforming sequence	CTAAAGAATA [G/A] CCCACCTTAT	Σ	5	Ą	S	z
G1573u5	WIAF-12050	HT0642	947	CBL, Cas-Br-M (murine) ecotropic 947 retroviral transforming sequence	AACTCATCCT [G/A] GCTACATGGC	Σ	9	A	ŋ	Ŋ
G1573u6	WIAF-12070	HT0642	2740	CBL, Cas-Br-M (murine) ecotropic retroviral transforming sequence	TCGAGAACCT [C/T] ATGAGTCAGG	ν	υ	H	<u>.</u>	ī.
6157347	WIAF-12073	HT0642	661	CBL, Cas-Br-M (murine) ecotropic	TCTTTCCAAG [T/C] GGACTCTTTC	S	F	Ų	S	S
G1573u8	WIAF-12074	HT0642	2569	CBL, Cas-Br-M (murine) ecotropic 2569 retroviral transforming sequence	CTCTGGATGG [T/C] GATCCTACAA	S	Ę-	U		G
61573u9	WIAF-13486	HT0642	2006	CBL, Cas-Br-M (murine) ecotropic 2006 retroviral transforming sequence	CCGGCACTCA [C/T] TTCCATTTTC	Σ	U	F	<u> </u>	بغا

						_	-	<u> </u>		
			FES, Thei	feline sarcoma (Snyder- len) viral (v-fes)/Fujinami n sarcoma (PRCII) viral (v-	AGCGGCCCAG [C/T] TTCAGCACCA	S S	۲	<u> </u>	σ	
G1574u1	WIAF-12037	HT1508	74.73	Section attackness						
27412	WTAF-12051	HT1508	189	FES, feline sarcoma (Snyder-Theilen) viral (v·fes)/Fujinami avian sarcoma (PRCII) viral (v-fps) oncogene homolog	CCCAGCGGGT [C/T] AAGAGTGACA	S C	F-	>	>	
	ut 5 E - 1 2 0 6 2	80 S	1441	FES, feline sarcoma (Snyder- Theilen) viral (v-fes)/Fujinami avian sarcoma (PRCII) viral (v- fps) oncogene homolog	GAAGCCCTG [C/T] ATGAGCAGCT	υ Σ	H	- エ	<u> </u>	
615/403	3004		FES, Thei avia	FES, Thei avian	GAGAGGAAGC [C/T] GATGGGGTCT	<u>ပ</u> S	T	4	<u> </u>	
G1574u4	WIAF-12053	HT1508	2022	1 7 5						
G1574u5	WIAF-12054	HT1508	2088	2088 fps) oncogene homolog	CTGCTGGCAT(G/T)GAGTACCTGG	Σ	D	Σ	-	Τ
		α	1577	FES, feline sarcoma (Snyder- Theilen) viral (v-fes)/Fujinami avian sarcoma (PRCII) viral (v-	GATGGTCTGC [C/T] CCGGCACTTC	Σ	U	<u>α</u>		
G1574u6	WIAF - 12078			feline sarcoma (len) viral (v-fes)						
71177	WTAF-13495	HT1508	579	avian sarcoma (PRCII) Viral (V-	GTGACAAGGC[T/C]AAGGACAAGT	S	F	ر ن	A	T
		1 min 05 2	(,9	FGR, Gardner-Rasheed feline sarcoma viral (v-fgr) oncogene	TGGGCACCGG [C/T] TGCTTCGGGG	S	υ	[+	<u>υ</u>	
G1575ul	WIAF - 120/9	200114								

			FGR,	FGR, Gardner-Rasheed feline sarcoma viral (v-fgr) oncogene		Σ		ტ	<u> </u>
61136310	WIRF-13487	HT1052	232 ромс	- 1	CAGAAGCTAC [G/A] GGGCAGCAGA			-	-
G15/542	WIAF-12017	HT1675	CRK, 996 CT10	, v-crk avian sarcoma virus 0 oncogene homolog	TGGATCAACA [G/A] AATCCCGATG	S			0
	WIRE-12036	HT1675	CRK,	v-crk avi oncogene h	ACTACAACGT (T/C) GATAGAACCA	ΣΩ	T A	7 0	s 0
G158502	WIAF-12023	HT0590	1473 pro		GTCCAGGCTT (C/T) TAATGTAGAT	Σ	C	S	ĹL.
G1587u2	WIAF-12025	HT0590	2549 pro	proto-oncogene db1	GCATCACAAT [C/T] TGCAGAAATC	Σ			(E.
G1587u3	WIAF-12026	HT0590	2828 pro	proto-oncogene upi	AAATTCTCAG [G/C] AGCTATTATC	Σ			<u>o</u>  :
G1587u4	WIAF-12038	HT0590	982 pro		AACCAATGCA [G/T] CGACACCTTT		-		
G1587u5	WIAF-12039	HT0590	2343 pro		GACACTGAAG [G/A] AGCTGTCAGT	Σ			- -
G1587u6	WIAF-12048	HT0590	683 pr		TTCTCTTCAG [C/T] AGAATGATGA	z			
61587117	WIAF-12055	HT0590	2686 pr		ACTGTGAAGG [T/A] TCTGCTCTGT	S	Į.	1	
G1587u8	WIAF-13485	HT0590		proto-oncogene upi	AAAATCAGAG [C/T] AACTTAAAAA	S	U	T	S
6158749	WIAF-13496	HT0590	1566 pr	ncodenie not		_			
	11616 1616	HT4209	1059 ho	RAD23B, RAD23 (S. cereviside) homolog B	AGTACTGGGG [C/T] TCCTCAGTCT	Σ	U	T.	>
G159u1			ET	rat.	GCCAGTCTCT [C/G] TGCCTCAATA	Ŋ	c	Ü	<u></u>
(15901)	WIAF-13897	HT2455	1257 on	oncogene homolog 2					
		147.74 E.E.	ET ex 1107 or	ETS2, v-ets avian erythroblastosis virus E26 oncogene homolog 2	ATTCTGGGAC [T/G] CCCAAAGACC		<u>-</u>	U	E E
G1590u2	WIAF-13913	552710	9	ETS2, v-ets avian					
G1590u3	WIAF-13914	HT2455	1314 0	Je i	GGAGTGACCC [A/G]GTGGAGCAAG	S	ح_	9	<u>а</u>
			#	HRAS, v-Ha-ras Harvey rat sarcoma	ma TCCAGAACCA [T/C] TTTGTGGACG	<u>s</u>	<u>+</u>	U	五
G1591u1	WIAF-13924	HT2333	417 Viral	1 1			ť	ر	U.
7159501	WIAF-12262	HT33778	1302 [	transcript 1	GCATACCTCA [G/C] IGGCIACINA	S	) <u>U</u>	E	
G1597u1	WIAF-12243	HT0410	900 MAS1	, MAS1 oncogen					
			000	RAD23A, RAD23 (S. CETEVISIAE)	AGAGCCAGGT [A/G] TCGGAGCAGC	S	A (	0	> E
G160u1	WIAF-11630	HT4247	1000	1 1	GTCGCCGGGG [C/A] CCAGCAAATA	Σ	اد	4	
G1602u1	WIAF-14180	HT1903	117767	200000000000000000000000000000000000000					

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		Bacctu	1182	REL, v-rel avian reticuloendotheliosis viral oncogene homolog	CCTCCCAAAG[T/C]GCTGGGATTA	S E	0	S	ß	
G1604ul	WIAF-12319	00/21U	348	(TNFRSF)- ne-threonine	GACGCAGGGT [C/T] TCCCATGACC	S	H	>	>	
G1609u1	WIAF - 12358			pair and recombination					<u>î</u>	
G161u1	WIAF-11654	HT4251	1522		TATGATCCAT [C/T] TTAACTGAGG	Σ		<u></u>	-	T
G1610al	WIAF-12101	HT27727	501	replication protein Rpa4, 30 kDa	TGCAACTCCT [G/A] CTATTAAGAC	Σ	4	4	<u>+</u>	
G1610a2	WIAF-12102	HT27727	554	554 replication protein Rpa4, 30 kDa	TACCGTGTAA [C/T] GTGAACCAGC	S	D T	2	2	
G1610u3	WIAF-12307	HT27727	450	replication protein Rpa4, 30 KDa	TTCTGCTGCT [G/A] ATGGAGCGAG	Σ	0	0	Z	
G1610u4	WIAF-12320	HT27727	1037	1037 replication protein Rpa4, 30 kDa	TGATTCATGA [G/C]TGTCCTCATC	Σ	0	U	ш	
G1610u5	WIAF-12321	HT27727	857	replication protein Rpa4, 30 kDa	TAGAGGACAT [G/A] AACGAGTTCA	Σ	U	4	Σ	
9101010	WIDE-12343	HT27727	539	replication protein Rpa4, 30 kDa	GAATTCAGGA [C/T]GTTGTACCGT	S	U	Ŀ		Q
ererone		C 0 0 C#1	2154	DCC, deleted in colorectal	ACTCATGAAG (C/T) AGCTTAATGC	z	U	F	0	
G1630u1	WIAF-12302	113303			TTTATGACAT [G/C] AAGCGGGCT	Σ	Ü	υ	Σ	H
G1632u1	WIAF-13572	HT27355	742	beta-1						
61632112	WIAF-13584	HT27355	1102	tumor suppressor, rucr beta-like	TGGAAGACTT [C/T] GAGACGATTG	S	υ	Т	<u></u>	(L)
בוופצאוט	WTAF-13601	HT27355	258	tumor suppressor, PDGF receptor beta-like	AAGACGCAGT [C/T] TATCATGATG	Σ	υ	Ţ	S	[L,
	LT 2067	778	126	FER, fer (fps/fes related) tyrosine kinase (phosphoprotein 1263 NCP94)	TTCAGGCAAA (T/C) GAGATCATGT	S	Ħ	U	z	z
0165301				FER, fer (fps/fes related) tyrosine kinase (phosphoprotein	TATGTTGTAT [C/T] TCGAGAGTAA	Σ	υ	Ę	L	ĹĿ
G1633u2	WIAF-13958	H.I.1 / 18	0.57	ELK1, ELK1, member of ETS	TCTCGACCCC [C/T] GTGGTGCTCT	0	U	1	Ωı	ď
G1634ul	WIAF-13505	HT3216	1569	ELKI, ELKI, member of ETS		, or	4	9	ن	ن
G1634u2	WIAF-13858	HT3216	4.5	456 oncogene family	GGCTG1GGGG (A/G) CIACGCANGA	2	<u>:</u>			

	0000	A1057H	745 O	ELK1, ELK1, member of ETS 745 oncodene family	AGGCCCAGGC [G/A] GTTTGGCACG	Σ			<u>s</u>	
G1634u3	MIAF-13033	HT1224	u 86	osylase	GCTGGGACCT [G/C] TTCCACAAAT	-	5			T
G1638u1	TITE JUIN		<u> </u>	ent on ue) 648		Σ	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Δ	z. v.	
G1643ul	WIAF-13517	HT3751	9 629	629 expressed sequence	TACATCCCCA [6/A] 1001000001					T
164511	WIAF-14087	D21089	363	XPC, xeroderma pigmentosum, complementation group C	AAAACCTCAA [G/A] GTTATAAAGG	S	U	A	×	۷
	MIDE-14088	D21089	2166	XPC, xeroderma pigmentosum,	TGCATTCCAG [G/A] GACACGTGGC	တ	U	4	œ	œ
2004010	WIRF-14089	021089	1580	XPC, xeroderma pigmentosum,	GGGAGCCATC [G/A] TAAGGACCCA	Σ	U	4	œ	æ
0 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	WIAF-14090	D21089	1601	XPC, xeroderma pigmentosum,	AGCTTGCCAG [T/C] GGCATCCTCA	Σ	Ę-	U	>	A
2,000	WIAE-14091	D21089	2920	XPC, xeroderma pigmentosum, 2920 complementation group C	CCCATTTGAG [A/C] AGCTGTGAGC	Σ	4	U	×	0
	FOLAL-BATW	D21089	405	XPC, xeroderma pigmentosum,	ATGACCTCAG [G/A] GACTTTCCAA	S	g	4	~ ~	ĸ
G1645ub	20161 - 20161	D21089	151	XPC, xeroderma pigmentosum, complementation group C	GGGACGCGAA [C/G] TGCGCAGCCA	Σ	U	9	<u> </u>	>
(164507) (2)645118	WIAF-14105	D21089	2133	XPC, xeroderma pigmentosum, complementation group C	AAGCGGTCTA[C/T]TCCAGGGATT	S	<u> </u>	E	>	>-
G167u1	WIAF-11632	HT4579	88	PMSZLB, postmeiotic segregation 83 increased 2-like B	CCTATTGATC [G/A] GAAGTCAGTC	Σ	U	4	<u>~</u>	0
G167u2	WIAF-11633	HT4579	219	PMS2L8, postmeiotic segregation increased 2-like 8	GACTGGATCT [T/C] ATTGAAGTTT	o,	E	U		
G167u3	WIAF-11644	HT4579	191	PMS2L8, postmeiotic segregation 768 increased 2-like 8	TGCCCCCTAG [T/C]GACTCCGTGT	S	E		S	<u></u>

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G167u4	WIAF-11622	HT4579	1645	PMS2L8, postmeiotic segregation increased 2-like 8	GAAAGCGCCT [G/A] AAACTGACGA	Σ	5	A	М — Ж	T
G167u5	WIAF-11645	HT4579	1512	PMS2L8, postmeiotic segregation	ACTCGGGGCA [C/T] GGCAGCACTT	S	- ·	F	н	
G167u6	WIAF-11646	HT4579	1619	PMS2L8, postmeiotic segregation increased 2-like 8	TCGCAGGAAC [A/G] TGTGGACTCT	Σ	A	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
G167u7	WIAF-11647	HT4579	1432	PMS2L8, postmeiotic segregation increased 2-like 8	CGTCCTGAGA [C/T] CTCAGAAAGA	Σ	U	ь	D.	S
G167u8	WIAF-11625	HT4579	2490	PMS2L8, postmeiotic segregation	GGACTGCTCT [T/C] AACACAAGCG	S	F	U	٦	اد
G167u9	WIAF-11619	HT4579	804	PMS2L8, postmeiotic segregation increased 2-like 8	TGAGCTGTTC[G/C]GATGCTCTGC	S	Ü	Ü	S	S
G167u10	WIAF-11623	HT4579	1555	PMS2L8, postmeiotic segregation 555 increased 2-like 8	CATCCCAGAC [A/G] CGGGCAGTCA	Σ	A	9	H	<
G167u11	WIAF-11624	HT4579	2364	PMS2L8, postmeiotic segregation increased 2-like 8	CCTTCGGACC[C/T] CAGGACGTCG	S	υ	F	D.	Q,
G167u12	WIAF-11626	HT4579	2348	PMS2L8, postmeiotic segregation 2348 increased 2-like 8	actagtaaaa [a/g] ctggaccttc	Σ	A	ပ	z	S
G191u1	WIAF-11697	HT48793	311	ERCC4, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group	atattigcga [c/t] aagtaggata	Σ	Ü	<del>[-</del> •	[-	<b>+</b>
G181u2	WIAF-11698	HT48793	295	ERCC4, excision repair cross-complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 4	CACACAAGGT [G/C] GTGTTATATT	Σ	ڻ	U	<sub>0</sub>	<sub>α</sub>
G181u3	WIAF-11699	HT48793	234	ERCC4, excision repair cross-complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group	TTGAACACCT [C/T] CCTCGCCGTG	<u> </u>	υ	F	د	Li .

				l			_			_
				ERCC4, excision repair cross-						
								_		
	1			deficiency, complementation group				 F	•	
G181u4	WIAF-11704	HT48793	808	4	TTTGIGGCAC (C/T) AGCT IGGAGC				T	T
				ERCC4, excision repair cross-						
				complementing rodent repair						
				group						
(618105	WIAF-11705	HT48793	640 4		TTCTATGACA[C/T]CTACCATGCT	Σ	U	<u> </u>	S	$\top$
				ERCC4, excision repair cross-			-			
				complementing rodent repair						
				group			_	_	_	
G181u6	WIAF-11670	HT48793	1117	7	AGAAAGCAAC [C/T] CAAAGTGGGA	Σ	0		or	
				ACVR2B, activin A receptor, type						
G185ul	WIAF-11668	HT5122	319	IIB	TCTGCAACGA [G/A] CGCTTCACTC	S	ا و	4	13	
				ACVR2B, activin A receptor, type					_	
G185u2	WIAF-11707	HT5122	70	IIB	AGACACGGGA [G/C] TGCATCTACT	Σ	5	5	<u>-</u>	
				ACVR2B, activin A receptor, type		-				
G185u3	WIAF-11672	HT5122	812	812 IIB	CCTCACGGAT [T/C] ACCTCAAGGG	Σ			Σ ×	
				ACVR2B, activin A receptor, type						
G185u4	WIAF-13542	X77533	1109	IIB	GCCTCCTGAG [G/A] TGCTCGAGGG	Σ	9	ď	Σ	
				ACVR2B, activin A receptor, type						
G185u5	WIAF-13558	X77533	166	IIB	TGCTGAAGAG [C/T] GACCTCACAG	S	ا بن			
G187u1	WIAF-11669	HT97400	183	androgen	CCAGAGACAG [C/T] GCGACCCGGA	Σ	ں	Ĺ	۳ ا	
				CXCR4, chemokine (C-X-C motif),						
G191n1	WIAF-10176	AF025375	414	receptor 4 (fusin)	ACCTGGCCAT [C/T] GTCCACGCCA	s	<u>.  </u>	_	1	
				CCR2, chemokine (C-C motif)						
G193u1	WIAF-10178	D29984	231	receptor 2	AGTGCTTGAC [T/A]GACATTTACC	S	-	A		
				CCR2, chemokine (C-C motif)		:				
G193u2	WIAF-10179	D29984	190	190 receptor 2	CATGCTGGTC [G/A] TCTTCATCTT	Ξ	٥	٤	1	
				SCYA17, small inducible cytokine						
G194u1	WIAF-10211	D43767	121	subfamily A (Cys-Cys), member 17	ACATCCACGC (A/C) GCTCGAGGGA	S	A	υ U	A	۲
			-							
		200	3131	associated macrophage protein 1	GGTGCTAGTC[T/C]GCGCCATCAA	Σ	<u>-</u>	U	ن	œ
G197u1	WIAF-1016/	020400	1	Turk Truck						

		~~		, natural resistance- ated macrophage protein 1						
G197u2	WIAF-10173	D50403	1629	(might include Leishmaniasis)	CACCTACCTG [G/C] TCTGGACCTG	Σ	5	0	기. >	Ţ
1,1000	MT D R - 10249	1114722	968	ACVR1B, activin A receptor, type IB	CGGTACACAG (T/C) GACAATTGAG	Σ	<b>←</b>		_ A	
0.000		222		ACVRIB, activin A receptor, type	GAGCACGGGT [C/T] CCTGTTTGAT	Σ	υ	<del></del>	S	íŁ
20020	20104			ACVR1B, activin A receptor, type						
G20u3	WIAF-10251	U14722	1391	IB	CAGAGTTATG [A/T] GGCACTGCGG	Σ	4	F	Э	>
G20u4	WIAF-10252	U14722	1236	ACVRIB, activin A receptor, type IB	TATATTGGGA [G/C] ATTGCTCGAA	Σ	U	U	ш	Ω
(320)15	WIAF-10261	U14722	518	ACVRIB, activin A receptor, type IB	GAGATGTC[T/C]CTCCAAAGAC	Σ	$^{\mathrm{T}}$	C	.1	D.
		( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )	0	Human CTLA4 counter-receptor (87-	востатьстт [С/т] Свесваттят	Σ	r.	F		· ·
G207a1	WIAF-10516	172723	0000	2) HILLIA, COMPTERE COS.					<u> </u>	
G208u1	WIAF-10204	L31581	85	cck/, chemokine (c-c motil) receptor 7	GGGGAAACCA (A/G) TGAMAGCGT	Σ	A	5	Σ	>
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	AC.	SCYA2, small inducible cytokine AZ (monocyte chemotactic protein bromologue to mones Sirie)	TCACCTGCTG (T./C) TATAACTTCA	S	Ę	U	U	 ე
101175	MINE 10213		1							
G214u1	WIAF-10191	M27533	452	52 ligand 1, B7-1 antigen)	TGAAAGAAGT [G/A] GCAACGCTGT	S	S	A	>	>
G21En1	WI & E - 11659	M78193	822	PRF1, perforin 1 (preforming 822 process)	GCATCTCTGC [C/T] GAAGCCAAGG	თ	Ú	۴	A	A
	4			PRF1, perforin 1 (preforming						
G215u2	WIAF-11723	M28393	159	159 protein)	TGACCAGCCT [C/T] CGCCGCTCGG	S	υ U		اد	اد
G215u3	WIAF-11724	M28393	96	PRF1, perforin 1 (preforming protein)	CAGAGTGCAA [G/A] CGCAGCCACA	S	g	4	×	쏘
			i i		ひをしたむかかした (土/シ) つうしゃないななかな	·	ر	Ę-	۵	
G215u4	WIAF-11/25	M28393	1757	process;		<u> </u>	,	.		
G215u5	WIAF-11726	M28393	1326	ein)	TGAAGCTCTT [C/T] TTTGGTGGCC	<u>s</u>	U	1	<u></u>	[1,

			-					_		_
71151160	WIRE-11727	M28393	1076 p	pRF1, perforin   (preforming protein)	CGCCGGAGG [C/T] ACTGAGGAGG	Σ	-	A	>	
021500	מור מעוה	M31932	649 B	FCGR2B, Fc fragment of IgG, low affinity IIb, receptor for (CD32)	GCAGCTCTTC [A/G] CCAATGGGGA	8	U	S	S	
621.7u1 G21.7u2	WIAF-11692	M31932	625 a	FCGR2B, Fc fragment of IgG, low affinity IIb, receptor for (CD32)	TCACTGTCCA [A/G] GTGCCCAGCA	S	<u></u>	σ'		
G217u3	WIAF-11712	M31932	332 8	FCGR2B, Fc fragment of IgG, low affinity IIb, receptor for (CD32)	GACTGGCCAG [A/C] CCAGCCTCAG	Σ Σ	0	H	C.	
h	WIAF-11713	M31932	101	FCGR2B, Fc fragment of IgG, low affinity IIb, receptor for (CD32)	GGCTTCTGCA [G/T] ACAGTCAAGC	Σ	+		7	
1775 1775	San Cr Galler	M36712	677	CD8B1, CD8 antigen, beta polypeptide 1 (p37)	TTTTACAAAT [A/G]AGCAGAGAAT	z	A	•		
621801	COLOT TAIN	C17.75	326	CD8B1, CD8 antigen, beta	GCTGTGTTTC (G/C) GGATGCAAGC	Σ	υ υ	ж		$\neg \uparrow$
G218u2	ODE OF GRAND	2173FM	196	CD8B1, CD8 antigen, beta	CAGTAACATG [C/T] GCATCTACTG	Σ	C		α. U	
621803	WINE-10190	M36712		CD8B1, CD8 antigen, beta polypeptide 1 (p37)	AGCGCCAGGC[A/C]CCGAGCAGTG	S	A	- N	A	
#n9175	WINE-10194	M36712	583	CD8B1, CD8 antigen, beta polypeptide 1 (p37)	GGTGGCTGGC [G/A] TCCTGGTTCT	Σ	U	A	- H	
CD0175	1020B	M36712	372	CD8B1, CD8 antigen, beta polypeptide 1 (p37)	TGAAGCCGGA (A/G)GACAGTGGCA	ω	<	U	<u>н</u>	[2]
621808	90201 TOTAL	M36712	400	CD8B1, CD8 antigen, beta polypeptide 1 (p37)	CTGCATGATC (G/T) TCGGGAGCCC	Σ	S	E	>	[14]
6218U	OFCOL SKIM	M36712	270	CD8B1, CD8 antigen, beta	TCTGGGATTC[C/T]GCAAAAGGGA	S	U	4	S	S
621818	MINE 10210	M36712	618		GAGTGGCCAT [C/G] CACCTGTGCT	Σ	U	ט	н	Σ
G218a10	WIAF-13223	M36712	556	CD8B1, CD8 antigen, beta	TTGTAGCCCC [A/G]TCACCCTTGG	Σ	A	g	П	>
G218a11	WIAF-13224	M36712	836	CD8B1, CD8 antigen, beta polypeptide 1 (p37)	CTGTGTGTGA [T/C] GTGCATGGGA	-	Ę-	U		
G2 2u1	WIAF-10301	U86136	6715	Human telomerase-associated 6719 protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	GGTGGTAACC [G/A] TCGGGCTAGA	Σ		_ <	>	н

G22u2	WIAF-10302	086136	7537	Human telomerase-associated protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	CTGATGGGAT [C/G] CTATGGAACC	Σ	<u></u>	<u> </u>	Σ	
G22u3	WIAF-10311	UB6136	1,198	Human telomerase-associated protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	ATGATGCCAT (T/C) GATGCCCTCG	S	н	H U		
G22u4	WIAF-10312	U86136	2397	Human telomerase-associated 2397 protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	CTGTCTCTGG[C/T] TGGCCANAGG	Σ		- T	>	
G22u5	WIAF-10313	086136	3289	Human telomerase associated protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	AGAAAGGGAT [A/C]ACCTGCCGCA	w	4	U		н
G22u6	WIAF-10314	U86136	3242	Human telomerase-associated protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	AGAGGCCGCA [T/C] GTCGGATCTC	Σ	٤٠	e l	U	M.
G22u7	WIAF-10315	U86136	4482	Human telomerase-associated protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	CCGTTTGCCT [G/A] CCTCGTCCAG	Σ	Ü	d	U	>-
G22u8	WIAF-10316	U86136	4363	Human telomerase-associated protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds	GTTTGACTGT [G/A] GACCAGCTGC	S	<u></u> 5	A	>	>
G22u9	WIAF-10317	U86136	4230	Human telomerase-associated protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	GTGTCTGAGA [G/A]ACTCCGGACC	Σ	<sub>0</sub>	A	<b>&amp;</b>	×
G22u10	WIAF-10318	U86136	4419	Human telomerase-associated protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	GGGACTANGA [G/C] CTGGGAAGAA	Σ	U	<u></u>	S	F
G22u11	WIAF-10319	U86136	5269	Human telomerase-associated protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	TCTCCGATGA [T/C] ACACTCTTTC	S	F	U	Ω	Q
G22u12	WIAF-10320	U86136	5015	Human telomerase-associated protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	GCTGCTCTCC [C/T] GGAGATGGCA	Σ	U .	<u> </u>	ĸ	3
G22u13	WIAF-10321	U86136	5133	Human telomerase-associated protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	GTGGCCTTCT [C/T] CACCAATGGG	Σ	0	£-	S	(Eq.
G22u14	WIAF-10322	U86136	7764	Human telomerase-associated 7764 protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	ACAGCCCTCC [A/G] TGTGCTACCT	Σ	4	U		2

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G22u15	WIAF-10323	U86136	7884 p	Human telomerase-associated protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	TGCCTGGMC [C/T] TTGGCTGGGC	Σ	<u> </u>		- L	
G22u16	WIAF-10324	086136	7744 p	Human telomerase-associated protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	AGATTCACTC [G/A] GGCTCTGTCA	S	ט	A	S	
G22n17	WIAF-10337	U86136	H 1018 F	Human telomerase-associated protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	CCATTGCTGC [T/C] TTCTTGCCGG	S	Н	υ l	4	
G22u18	WIAF-10338	U86136	10001	Human telomerase-associated protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	TGGCCAATAA [C/A] ATCTTGGCCA	Σ	U	d	z	×
G22u19	WIAF-10339	086136	1182	Human telomerase-associated	atgacggaca [a/g]atttgcccag	Σ	4	U	×	22
G22u20	WIAF-10340	U86136	1939	Human telomerase-associated 1939 protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	AGCAGCTTCG[T/G]ATGGCAATGA	S	٤	9	α	æ
G22u21	WIAF-10341	U86136	2227	Human telomerase-associated protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	TCACGAGGGC [G/A] GAGCAGGTGG	S	Ŋ	A	æ	A
G22u22	WIAF-10342	U86136	2776	Human telomerase-associated protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	GGCGCAGCAT [C/T] CGGCTTTTCA	Ø	U	E	н	ы
G22u23	WIAF-10343	U86136	2877	Human telomerase-associated protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	GCCCCTCACC [G/A] TATCAGCCTT	Σ	<u>ن</u>	A	æ	н
G22u24	WIAF-10344	086136	3087	Human telomerase-associated 3087 protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	TCAGGGCGCT [C/T] TGTGACAGAG	Σ	U	F	S	(e.
G22u25	WIAF-10345	U86136	3662	Human telomerase-associated protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	CAAGGTGGCA [C/T] CATTAGTCTT	Σ		F	Ω	S
G22u26	WIAF-10346	U86136	4762	Human telomerase-associated protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	TTTCGAAGTT {C/T} CTTACCAACC	S	<u> </u>	Ę-	(Ir	[t.
G22u27	WIAF-10351	UB6136	1737	Human telomerase-associated	CTCCAGCATG [G/C]GAAGTCGGTG	Σ	U	U	U	4

						-	-	F	-	Γ
G22u28	WIAF-10352	U86136	3543	Human telomerase-associated protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	ACAGTGCAAC [A/G] GCTGATGCTG	Σ	5	σ_	œ	
G22u29	WIAF-10353	086136	4232	Human telomerase-associated protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	GTCTGAGAGA [C/T] TCCGGACCCT	Σ	<u> </u>		(i.	
G22u30	WIAF-10354	U86136	4523	Human telomerase-associated protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	GGAGGGCCCT [C/T] TGGAGGGCCC	S	<u>.</u>		r)	
G22u31	WIAF-10355	086136	5333	Human telomerase-associated protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	TGGTTGTCGG [G/T] TGCTGCAGAC	Σ	D H	>		
G22u32	WIAF-10356	U86136	6208	Human telomerase-associated protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	AGCTGCTGAC [G/A] CGGCCACACA	ß	<u>ه</u> ن	- H	F	
G22u33	WIAF-10357	U86136	7703	Human telomerase associated protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	TAGTGAGCCA [A/G] CACCACATCT	Σ	- A	<u>ا</u>	_ <	
G22u34	WIAF-10360	U86136	3881	Human telomerase associated protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	CATCGATGGG [G/A] CTGATAGGTT	Σ	U	A		
1,1,2,2,2,1,1	WIAF-11700	M57230	697	<pre>ILGST, interleukin 6 signal transducer (gpl30, oncostatin M receptor)</pre>	TGAGTGGGAT [G/C] GTGGAAGGGA	Σ	U	<u>ື</u>	<u>~</u>	
0.000	10711-3414	0.5.2.2.3.0	708		GTGGAAGGGA [A/G] ACACACTTGG	S	A	ت ت	- <u>я</u>	
202220	WIAF-11702	M57230	677	IL6ST, interleukin 6 signal transducer (gpl30, oncostatin M 677 receptor)	GAGGGGAAGA [A/G] AATGAGGTGT	Σ	đ	ט	×	
Auccca	WIAF-11706	M57230	1616	<pre>IL6ST, interleukin 6 signal transducer (gpl30, oncostatin M i receptor)</pre>	AAGAAATATA (T/C) ACTTGAGTGG	Σ	Ħ	U	T I	
r 2777 CC	WIAF-11667	M57230	1444	<pre>IL6ST, interleukin 6 signal transducer (gpl30, oncostatin M receptor)</pre>	TGATCGCTAT [C/G] TAGCAACCCT	Σ	U	ڻ	)   	
G222u6	WIAF-11708	M57230	9.6	ILGST, interleukin 6 signal transducer (gpl30, oncostatin M 981 receptor)	TCTTAAAATT [G/C] ACATGGACCA	Σ	g	U		[1.

							-				
G226u1	WIAF-11714	M85079	869	TGFBR2, factor, b	transforming growth beta receptor II (70-80kD) C	wth (70-80kD) CACTGGGAGT[T/C]GCCATATCTG	S S	T	>	>	
G226u2	WIAF-11715	M85079	1749	TGFBR2, factor, b	transforming growth beta receptor II (70-80kD) A	growth II (70-80kD) AGATTATGAG[C/T]CTCCATTTGG	Σ	U	T	<u> </u>	
G226u3	WIAF-11716	W85079	1091	TGFBR2, factor, b	transforming growth beta receptor II (70-80kD) T	wth (10-80kD) TGGGAACTGC[A/G]AGATACATGG	S	A		4	
G226u4	WIAF-11721	M85079	1256	TGFBR2, factor,	transforming growth beta receptor II (70-80kD) I	growth II (70-80kD) TACTCCAGTT[C/G]CTGACGGCTG	Σ	υ	ט	7	_
G226u5	WIAF-11722	M85079	1502	TGFBR2, 1502 factor, b	transforming growth beta receptor II (70-80kD)	wth (70-80KD) TCGTGAAGAA[C/T]GACCTAACCT	S	U	H	z	
G226u6	WIAE-11671	M85079	888	TGFBR2, factor,	transforming growth beta receptor II (70-80KD)	growth II (70-80kD) TGTCATC(A/C)TCTTCTACTG	Σ	A	U	1	اد
£.: ) c c c	urns.11674	<b>M</b> 8 A O 7 9	1425	TGFBR2,	transforming growth beta receptor II (70-80kD)	CCTCCACAGT [G/A] ATCACACTCC	Σ	9	ø		z
G22201)	WIDE-10197	M86511	685		CD14 antigen	CCTGTCTGAC [A/G] ATCCTGGACT	Σ	æ	S		
G227m2	WIAF-10212	M86511	497	497 CD14, CI		GAAGCCACAG [G/A] ACTTGCACTT	Σ	S	Æ	5	ш
100000	WT&F-14117	AF034611	959		CUBN, cubilin (intrinsic factor-cobalamin receptor)	AGATAAATAA (T/C) GGCGGCTGTT	S	£-	Ų	z	z
C.000.000	WINF-14118	AF034611	781		CUBN, cubilin (intrinsic factor-cobalamin receptor)	GGGTGGATGT [C/T] TTCACCCAAC	Σ	U	T	s	Ĺ
2007250	WTAF -14119	AF034611	641	CUBN,	CUBN, cubilin (intrinsic factor-cobalamin receptor)	CTGAGACGTA[C/T]GGACCCCAGT	S	U	٢	>-	× -
710	L 14121	AF034611	1185	CUBN,	CUBN, cubilin (intrinsic factor-cobalamin receptor)	TGGTTATGGG [C/A] CAAATGGATG	Σ	υ	4	۵	H
F1007 225	WTAF-14133	AF034611	1532	CUBN, c	CUBN, cubilin (intrinsic factor-cobalamin receptor)	tctgggttat [C/G] aaaactgaaa	Σ	U	U	н	Σ
Aug C C C	WTAF-14134	AF034611	2208	CUBN,	CUBN, cubilin (intrinsic factor-cobalamin receptor)	GCCTTTCACT [C/T] ACACCAGGCA	Σ	Ü	H	I	>-
222 Bul	WIAF-10199	000672	586	IL10RA, salpha	interleukin 10 receptor,	GCAAGGTGCC [G/A] GGAAACTTCA	Ŋ	IJ	A	ď	۵۰
G228u2	WIAF-10200	U00672	73	ILIORA,	interleukin 10 receptor,	AGAGGAGTGC [A/G] TCTCCCTCAC	Σ	A			>

G228011	WIAF-13970	AJ001515	1747	RYR3, ryanodine receptor 3	CAGGTATCIT [G/A] GAAGITITIGC	ဟ	U	4	7	
	WIAF-13974	AJ001515	8593	RYR3, ryanodine receptor 3	TAGAAGCCAT [T/C] GTCAGCAGTG	<u>8</u>	F	U	Н	
	WIAF-12694	D00726	263	FECH, ferrochelatase (protoporphyria)	ACATGGGAGG [C/T] CCTGAAACTC	S	U	E	O O	
gnagaag	WIAF-12695	D00726	514	FECH, ferrochelatase (protoporphyria)	tactatattg[g/a]atttcggtac	Σ	Ü	A	D E	
G2285u1	WIAF-12688	D16611	673	CPO, coproporphyrinogen oxidase (coproporphyria)	rinogen oxidase harderoporphyria) AGAAGACGCT[G/A]TCCATTTTCA	Σ	U	4	> H	
G2285u2	WIAF-12689	119910	783	CPO, coproporphyrinogen oxidase (coproporphyria, harderoporphyria)	ATCGTGGAGA [G/A] CGGCGGGGCA	S	Ŋ	A	<u>ы</u>	
G2287u1	WIAF-12687	D28472	502	PTGER4, prostaglandin E receptor 4 (subtype EP4)	GGGCCTCACG[C/T]TCTTTGCAGT	Σ	Ü	F	- 1	ĹL
G2287u2	WIAF-12691	D28472	1309	PTGER4, prostaglandin E receptor 4 (subtype EP4)	TGAAAATGGC [C/T] TTGGAGGCAG	Σ	U	H	<u>ا</u>	ĹĿ
G2287u3	WIAF-12707	D28472	243	PTGER4, prostaglandin E receptor 4 (subtype EP4)	AGGAGACGAC [C/T]TTCTACACGC	တ	Ü	ŀ		F
G2287u4	WIAF-12710	D28472	1343	PTGER4, prostaglandin E receptor 4 (subtype EP4)	GGTGTGCCTG [G/A] CATGGGCCTG	Σ	U	Æ	U	Д
G229u1	WIAF-10185	U16752	202	SDF1, stromal cell-derived factor	CATGTTGCCA [G/A] AGCCAACGTC	Σ	IJ	4	CΚ	*
G2295u1	WIAF-12727	D89079	613	LTB4R, leukotriene b4 receptor (chemokine receptor-like 1)	CTATGTCTGC[G/C]GAGTCAGCAT	Σ	9	ن ر	ری	ĸ
G2295u2	WIAF-12728	D89079	1248	LTB4R, leukotriene b4 receptor 1248 (chemokine receptor-like 1)	AGGGCACGGG [T/C] TCCGAGGCGT	ß	F	ن د	ن	. 0
G2295u3	WIAF-12753	D89079	1348	LTB4R, leukotriene b4 receptor (chemokine receptor-like 1)	ccreactece [T/6] ccaecerer	Σ	H	IJ	S	A
G230u1	WIAF-10201	U31628	627	IL15RA, interleukin 15 receptor, alpha	ACAGCCAAGA [A/C] CTGGGAACTC	Σ	A	U	2	H
G2300u1	WIAF-12735	302959	102	102 LTA4H, leukotriene A4 hydrolase	ACCTGCACCT[G/T]CGCTGCAGCG	S	g	F	73	اد
G2300u2	WIAF-12738	J02959	1380	1380 LTA4H, leukotriene A4 hydrolase	CCTGGCTCTA [C/T] TCTCCTGGAC	S	U	F	7.	>-

				TT granhydrage II	TCCTGAATCC (C/T) TGGATTACTG	<u>ပ</u>	T	- 1	اد	
G2302u1	WIAF-12741	J03037	627 CA2			2				
G2302u2	WIAF-12742	J03037	819	carbonic anhydrase II	GCCACTGAAG (A/ G) ACAGGCAAAA		-	-	_	$\top$
רייניסכבי	WIDE-12751	J03571	304	ALOX5, arachidonate 5-	CGCTGAAGAC [G/A] CCCCACGGGG	S	4	F	H	
6230341	WIAF-12752	103571	794	ALOX5, arachidonate 5-794 lipoxygenase	AGAGCTGCCC [G/A] AGAAGCTCCC	Σ	_ «	ω	- *	
G2304u1	WIAF-12772	J03575	840	PDHA1, pyruvate dehydrogenase (lipoamide) alpha 1	TCCGAGAGGC [A/G] ACAAGGTTTG	8	0	K	4	
G2304u2	WIAF-12779	J03575	1044	PDHA1, pyruvate dehydrogenase (lipoamide) alpha 1	CCAGTGTGGA [A/C] GAACTAAAGG	Δ Σ		<u> </u>	Δ	
G2305u1	WIAF-12763	303576	456	PDHB, pyruvate dehydrogenase 456 (lipoamide) beta	TCTTCAGGG [A/G] CCCAATGGTG	S	A	<u>0</u>	Ö	$\neg \top$
21150225	WIAF-12764	303576	650	РDНВ, ругиvate dehydrogenase (lipoamide) beta	GTTCCTTTTG [A/C] ATTTCTCCCG	Σ	4	<u>ы</u> U	4	
Lufeco	WTAF-10202	U32324	734	ILIIRA, interleukin 11 receptor, alpha	CCAGGGCCTG [C/T] GGGTAGAGTC	Σ	U	F	3	
				transporting, alpha 2 (+)	TCAAGAACCA [C/T] ACAGAGATCG	S	 ບ		н	
G2312u1	WIAF-12762	005096	1412	RYRI, ryanodine receptor 1 (skeletal)	TGCAATTCAA (A/G)GATGGTACAG	S	Æ	<sub>O</sub>	× ×	
G2313u1	WIAF-12760	J05200	3048	RYR1, ryanodine receptor 1 3048 (skeletal)	CGGCGCAGAC [A/G] ACACTGGTGG	S	Ø	U	T	
5021302	WIAF-12768	305200	3084	RYR1, ryanodine receptor 1 (skeletal)	ATGGGCACAA [C/T] GTGTGGGCCC	S	Ü	F	z	
6231304	WIAF-12777	305200	2995	RYR1, ryanodine receptor 1 (skeletal)	GCATCTTTGG [C/T] GATGAGGATG	S	U	Ŀ	5	
5112122	WIAF-12780	205200	0099	RYR1, ryanodine receptor 1 (skeletal)	GCTCGCTGCT [C/T] ATCGTGCAGA	S	U	۲	<u>اد</u>	
2231306	WIAF-12781	305200	7191	RYR1, ryanodine receptor 1   (skeletal)	AGCCTGAGTG [C/T] TTCGGACCCG	Ŋ	υ_	٤	U	
G2313u7	WIAF-12782	J05200	760.	RYR1, ryanodine receptor 1 7602 (skeletal)	ACCACAAGGC [G/A] TCCATGGTGC	S		<	A	

RYRI	rvanodine receptor 1		-				
et		CAGACGCCCC(A/G)GCTGTGGTCA	S	0	<u>a</u>	۵	<del>-  </del>
J05200 13690 (skelet	nodine receptor 1	TCCAAAGAAG [G/A] AGGAAGCTGG	υ Σ	4	ы	_×	
J05200 3147 (skelet	nodine receptor l	ACATCCCAGC [G/A] CGCCGAAACC	S	A	A	A	
J05272	IMPDH1, IMP (inosine 1920 monophosphate) dehydrogenase 1	TGAAGATCGC (A/G) CAGGGTGTCT	ر ا	<u> </u>	4	4	
CYPIA1, CY Subfamily I WIAF-12814 K03191 651 inducible),	tochrome P450, (aromatic compound- polypeptide 1	CCCCTACAGG [T/C]ATCTGGTGGT	Ε-	0			<u> </u>
Homo sapi WIAF-11657 US8917 1490 complete	ens IL-17 receptor mRNA, cds.	TGAACATGAT [C/T] CTCCCGGACT	S		<u> </u>	н	
Homo sapiens Homo sapiens US8917 1293 complete cds	Homo sapiens IL-17 receptor mRNA, complete cds.	GCAGGCCATC [T/C] CGGAGGCAGG	Σ	T	S	<u>a</u>	
Homo sapiens WIAF-11658 U58917 1132 complete cds	Homo sapiens IL-17 receptor mRNA, complete cds.	GGCCTGCCTG [C/T] GGCTGACCTG	Σ	E U	4	>	
Homo sapiens WIAF-11679 US8917 905 complete cds.	piens IL-17 receptor mRNA, e cds.	GCAGCTGCCT (C/T) AATGACTGCC	S	E U	<u></u>		
Homo U58917 1794 compl	sapiens IL-17 receptor mRNA, ete cds.	GTTCGAATGT [G/T] AGAACCTCTA	z	9	<u>ш</u>	•	
U58917 743	Homo sapiens IL-17 receptor mRNA, complete cds.	TGACCAGTTT (T/C) CCGCACATGG	S	ь	U E	[14]	
	growth hormone releasing e receptor	CTGACATCTA [T/C] GTGCTAGGCT					
	glucagon receptor	TGCGGGCACG [G/C] CAGATGCACC	S	ن ن	- <del></del>	x	
WIAF-12850 L22214 713 ADORA1	, adenosine Al receptor	TGCTGGCAAT [T/C]GCTGTGGACC	S	£-	U	H	
WIAF-12851 L22214 716 ADORA1	, adenosine Al receptor	TGGCAATTGC[T/G]GTGGACCGCT	S	Н		4	
L22214	ADORA1	, adenosine Al	, adenosine Al receptor	, adenosine Al receptor TGGCAATTGC[T/G]GTGGACCGCT	, adenosine Al receptor TGGCAATTGC[T/G]GTGGACCGCT S T	, adenosine Al receptor TGGCAATTGC[T/G]GTGGACCGCT S T G	, adenosine Al receptor TGGCAATTGC[T/G]GTGGACCGCT S T G A

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		1 2 2 0 0 2 1	265	ABAT, 4-aminobutyrate	CCTAGATCTC [A/G] GGAGTTAATG	Σ	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
62335a1	WIAF - 121.30	102201	2	ABAT 4-aminobutyrate						
233592	WIAF-12137	L32961	407	transferase	TCTCCTCTGT [T/C] CCCATAGGTT	S	F)	>	>	
200000			370	ABAT, 4-aminobutyrate	TTGATGTGGA [C/T] GGCAACCGAA	s S	C			
G2335u3	WIAF-12838	L32361	500				-		-	Γ
		-		ABAT, 4-aminobutyrate	ひしむひじつひけつ(日/ひ)ので用来びで来びまれ	 ×			_>	
G2335u4	WIAF-12839	L32961	583	aminotransferase	אורשרכאופס (ב/ ז) כוסכסכנוכה				-	Ţ
				ABAT, 4-aminobutyrate						
G2335u5	WIAF-12841	L32961	1082	aminotransferase	TGGACGAGGT [C/A] CAGACCGGAG	S	υ U	A	<u>&gt;</u>  -	T
91152265	WIAF-12852	132961	227	ABAT, 4-aminobutyrate 227 aminotransferase	ATTATGATGG [G/A] CCTCTGATGA	S	U	4	9	
077770	10000								_	_
				ATDUCAL aldehode debodrogenase 5						
				מיתיין מיתיין מיתיין					_	
100	4 to 4 to 4 to 4 to 4 to 4 to 4 to 4 to	0.00 %	149	family, member Al (succinate- semialdehyde dehydrogenase)	TGTTCTCGAA [A/G] GNATGCCAAG	Σ	A	:5	ж ж	
6233 /u1	WINE TOOL	07010	2001	90 110000000000000000000000000000000000	GULTA A A COTT [G/C] TGTGA A CCCA	S	G	Ü	ר	
G2342a1	WIAF-12138	M12530	TPOS IE,	İ		2	,	-		
G2342a2	WIAF-12139	M12530	1795 TF,	TF, transferrin	TACCAGGAAA [C/T] CTGTGGAGGA	ξ	ار		i	Ī
				ALAD, aminolevulinate, delta-,						-
G2346u1	WIAF-12829	M13928	234	dehydratase	TGGCCAGGTA[T/C]GGTGTGAAGC	S	П	0	× ×	
				ALAD, aminolevulinate, delta-,						
G2346u2	WIAF-12830	M13928	529	529 dehydratase	TGAGGTGGCA [T/C] TGGCGTATGC	S	E-	ر	_	
				ALAD, aminolevulinate, delta-,						
G2346u3	WIAF-12843	M13928	480	dehydratase	TGAGTGAAAA [C/T] GGAGCATTCC	S	C	1	z	z
				UROD, uroporphyrinogen						
G2348u1	WIAF-12835	M14016	621	decarboxylase	CTCTGGTCCC [A/G] TATCTGGTAG	S	<	S	۵	
	00011 34101	1783171	יסנ		CAGGCCCCTA [C/T] GGCGCCAACA	s	υ	[=	<b>&gt;</b>	×
oz sour	O COTT - WILL			lon						
G2363a1	WIAF-10519	M37435	965	(macrophage)	GACAAGGACT [G/T] GAATATTTC	Σ	9	H	3	
				CSF1, colony stimulating factor 1						
G2363a2	WIAF-13225	M37435	498	(macrophage)	AAGAGCATGA [C/T] AAGGCCTGCG	S	ن	-		
				CSF1, colony stimulating factor 1		Σ	ď	<u> </u>		v.
G2363a3	WIAF-13226	M37435	71.	712 (macrophage)	CAG16ACCC6 [6/1] CC1C161C1C	=	2			,

G2369u1	WIAF-12854	M30773	857	PPP3R1, protein phosphatase 3 (formerly 2B), regulatory subunit B (19kD), alpha isoform 857 (calcineurin B, type I)	TTGATTTGGA [C/T] AATTCTGGTT	S	U	Ę-	Д	D
G2369u2	WIAF-12855	M30773	1274	PPP3R1, protein phosphatase 3 (formerly 28), regulatory subunit B (19kD), alpha isoform (calcineurin B, type I)	ATGTGTGACT [C/T] TTATCAGAGA	1	Ü	Ĺ	1	1
G237u1	WIAF-11662	086358	311	SCYA25, small inducible cytokine subfamily A (Cys-Cys), member 25	CACCACAACA [T/C] GCAGACCTTC	Σ	E	Ü	Σ	Ŧ
G237u2	WIAF-11680	U8635B	134	SCYA25, small inducible cytokine subfamily A (Cys-Cys), member 25	GTGCTCCGGC [G/A] CGCCTGGACT	Σ	ပ	đ	æ	I
G237u3	WIAF-11681	U86358	133	SCYA25, small inducible cytokine subfamily A (Cys-Cys), member 25	TGTGCTCCGG[C/T]GCGCCTGGAC	Σ	U	F	œ	U
G237uS	WIAF-11661	U86358	302	SCYA25, small inducible cytokine subfamily A (Cys-Cys), member 25	GCAAAGCTCC[A/G]CCACAACATG	Σ	<b>K</b>	ე	ж	α
G237u6	WIAF-11663	U86358	378	SCYA25, small inducible cytokine 378 subfamily A (Cys.Cys), member 25	AGTTATCATC [A/G] TCCAAGTTTA	S	<	ບ	S	S
G2373u1	WIAF-12870	M36035	200	BZRP, benzodiazapine receptor 500 (peripheral)	GCTGGCCTTC [G/A] CGACCACACT	Σ	g	A	Ą	Ţ
G2376u1	WIAF-13025	M57414	979	979 TACR2, tachykinin receptor 2	CTGCTGCCCA [T/C] GGGTCACACC	Σ	f-	U	3	ĸ
G238u1	WIAF-10177	X01394	239	TNF, tumor necrosis factor (TNF superfamily, member 2)	GCTCCAGGCG [G/T] TGCTTGTTCC	တ	9	F	<u>к</u>	R
62381u1	WIAF-12894	M59941	730	CSF2RB, colony stimulating factor 2 receptor, beta, low-affinity 730 (granulocyte-macrophage)	CAGAGGTTTG [C/T] TGGGACTCCC	S	U	£	ပ	Ú

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S	G.	Σ	0	Д	Т	R.	α	>	E+	
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U	U	೮	ی	ט	A	F	U	O	O	U
S	S	Σ	Σ	ω	Σ	Σ	Σ	Σ	w _	<u></u>
GGATCTGGAG [C/T] GAGTGGAGTG	CGATGGGACC [G/A] GGACAGGCCG	GGGACAGGCC [G/A] TGGAAGTGGA	CCAGAACCTG [G/C] AGTGCTTCTT	CCCCACAGCC [C/A] GAGGGCCTCC	GCCGTGGAGA [A/C] GGTGAACATC	CTGCTGAACC[T/G]CCTGGCAGAC	TATGGCCCAA[C/G]AGCAGGTGCG	GCCCGGGAAG [C/T] CTTCCGCCTG	ACCCTACCAC[C/T]GGGGAGGTCA	GGGAGGTCAT [C/T] GGGCACGTGG
CSF2RB, colony stimulating factor 2 receptor, beta, low-affinity Granulocyte-macrophage)	ing factor finity	ing factor finity	ing factor finity	CSF2RB, colony stimulating factor 2 receptor, beta, low-affinity (cranulocyte-macrophage)	AHCY, S-adenosylhomocysteine	2588 ALDHS, aldehyde dehydrogenase 5	ALDH5, aldehyde dehydrogenase 5	2522 ALDH5, aldehyde dehydrogenase 5	ALDH5, aldehyde dehydrogenase 5	2460 ALDHS, aldehyde dehydrogenase 5
1306	1972	1982	577	2458	1000	2585	2996	2522	2448	2460
2 0 4 4	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	M59941	M59941	2000	M61831	M63967	M63967	M63967	M63967	M63967
, t	D.CO.ZI.	WIAF - 12900	WIAF-12901		WIAF-12908	WIAF-12910	WIAF-12911	WIAF-12954	WIAF-12955	WIAF-12956
			G2381u4		6238106	G2387u1	G2387u2	G2387u3	G2387u4	2028705

G2387u6	WIAF-12957	M63967	2991	2991 ALDHS, aldehyde dehydrogenase 5	CGGGGTATGG [C/T] CCAACAGCAG	S	U	E	U	ິນ
G2387u7	WIAF-12958	M63967	3022	3022 ALDH5, aldehyde dehydrogenase 5	CGCCCAGCAC [A/G] TGGATGTTGA	Σ	4	G	Σ	>
G2387u8	WIAF-12959	M63967	2943	2943 ALDH5, aldehyde dehydrogenase 5	CCCTCATCAA [G/C]GAGGCAGGCT	Σ	9	o.		Z
G2388u1	WIAF-12888	M64590	588	GLDC, glycine dehydrogenase (decarboxylating; glycine decarboxylase, glycine cleavage 588 system protein P)	TGCCACAGAC [G/A] ATTTTGCGGA	Ŋ	ی	A	F	T.
2388n2	WIAF-12889	M64590	651	GLDC, glycine dehydrogenase (decarboxylating; glycine decarboxylase, glycine cleavage 651 system protein P)	ACCAGCCTGA [G/A] GTGTCTCAGG	S	<u>ن</u>	<b>A</b>	យ	এ
G2388u3	WIAF-12890	M64590	869	GLDC, glycine dehydrogenase (decarboxylating, glycine decarboxylase, glycine cleavage 898 system protein P)	CAGACCATGG [T/C] GTGTGACATC	Σ	П	υ	>	<
G2388u4	WIAF-12891	M64590	557	<pre>GLDC, glycine dehydrogenase (decarboxylating; glycine decarboxylase, glycine cleavage system protein P)</pre>	TATATTGGCA[T/C]GGGCTATTAT	Σ	H	Ü	Σ	F
G2388u5	WIAF-12938	M64590	587	GLDC, glycine dehydrogenase (decarboxylating; glycine decarboxylase, glycine cleavage 587 system protein P)	GTGCCACAGA[C/G]GATTTTGCGG	Σ	<u>U</u>	9	F	¤
G2388u6	WIAF-12939	M64590	518	GLDC, glycine dehydrogenase (decarboxylating; glycine decarboxylase, glycine cleavage 518 system protein P)	CTGCATGCCA [T/C] TTCAAGCAAA	Σ	E	U	н	E-

				GLDC, glycine dehydrogenase					
G2388u7	WIAF-12940	M64590	810 8	(decarboxylating; glycine decarboxylase, glycine cleavage system protein P)	GGAAATTTCT[C/T]GTTGATCCCC	S			۱
G2388u8	WIAF-12941	M64590	1481	GLDC, glycine dehydrogenase (decarboxylating; glycine decarboxylase, glycine cleavage system protein P)	CATTGTGGCT [G/A] CTCAGTGAAG	Σ	<u>۸</u> ن	Ü	۲,
G2388u9	WIAF-12947	M64590	1841	GLDC, glycine dehydrogenase (decarboxylating; glycine decarboxylase, glycine cleavage	AAACTGAACA [G/A] TTCGTCTGAA	Σ	5	۶. در	Z
G2388u10	WIAF-12948	M64590	2325	GLDC, glycine dehydrogenase (decarboxylating; glycine decarboxylase, glycine cleavage system protein P)	GACAGGTCTA [C/T] CTAGACGGGG	Ŋ	υ	F	٠
G238Bull	WIAF-12949	M64590	2362	GLDC, glycine dehydrogenase (decarboxylating; glycine decarboxylase, glycine cleavage system protein P)	GGTGGGAATC [T/A] GTCGCCCTGG	Σ	E	A	S U
G2.18 Bu 1.2	WIAF-12950	₩ 0 6 8 4 9 0	3220	GLDC, glycine dehydrogenase (decarboxylating; glycine decarboxylase, glycine cleavage	TTAGTCCTCT [C/G] TCCCTAAGTT	1	U	ט	
G2391u1	WIAF-12998	M69238	623	ARNT, aryl hydrocarbon receptor	TGGTGTATGT [G/C] TCTGACTCCG	S	Ŋ	U	>
62391u2	WIAF-13002	M69238	1072	ARNT, aryl hydrocarbon receptor	TGCCTAGTGG [C/T] CATTGGCAGA	Σ	Ü	L	>
G2391u3	WIAF-13021	M69238	996	ARNT, aryl hydrocarbon receptor 966 nuclear translocator	ACCTCACTTC [G/A] TGGTGGTCCA	Σ	Ü	Ø	Σ >

			L	TSHR, thyroid stimulating hormone						
G2394u1	WIAF-13003	M73747	2061 r		TTGCTGGTAC (T/A) CTTCTATCCA	ε	_	۲	-	
C.1. D D C.C.	WIAF-13004	M73747	T 2248 K	TSHR, thyroid stimulating hormone 2248 receptor	TTACCCACGA [C/G]ATGAGGCAGG	Σ	U	U		ш
700000000000000000000000000000000000000	1000C	M74542	1027 ALDH3.	aldehyde dehydrogenase 3	ccccagtcc[c/g]cggtgatgca	Σ	Ü	· ·	a.	A
G2396u1	WIAE-12009	M74542	1295 A	aldehyde dehydrogenase 3	ggcaagaaga [g/a] cttcgagact	Σ	U	4	S	z
220025	WIAF-13583	M83670	280 0	CA4, carbonic anhydrase IV	TACGATAAGA [A/T] GCAAACGTGG	Σ	Æ	F	×	Σ
G2409u1	WIAF-10010	HT2156	1268 AGTR1	GTR1, angiotensin receptor 1	CCACTCAAAC [C/T] TTTCAACAAA	Σ	υ	ь	٦	ᄕ
G2411n1	WIAF-13541	M97759	210 1	210 ADORAZB, adenosine A2b receptor	TGGCGGCCAA [C/T]GTGCTGGTGT	S	U	F	z	z
[m22425]	WIAF-14077	890469	375 (	POR, P450 (cytochrome) oxidoreductase	GCAGCCTGCC (A/G]GAGATCGACA	S	Æ	U	Δ.	C.
23433m2	WTAF-14078	890469	852	POR, P450 (cytochrome) oxidoreductase	TCCTGGCTGC [A/G]GTCACCACCA	S	A	5	A	4
F1166460	WTAF-14082	890469	1496	POR, P450 (cytochrome) 496 oxidoreductase	AAGGAGCCTG (T/C) CGGGGAGAAC	Σ	F	U	>	Æ
6242244	WIAF-14099	890469	1443	POR, P450 (cytochrome)	AGACCAAGGC [C/T] GGCCGCATCA	S	U	[	K	Æ
C242215	WTAF-14100	890469	1704	POR, P450 (cytochrome) 1704 oxidoreductase	GCCGCCGCTC [G/A] GATGAGGACT	ß	9	4	လ	S
G2427u1	WIAF-14079	007919	1369	ALDH6, aldehyde dehydrogenase 6	ACTATGGACT [C/T] ACAGCAGCCG	S	U	F	اد	ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ
G2427u2	WIAF-14096	007919	1347	1347 ALDH6, aldehyde dehydrogenase 6	ATAAAAAGAG [C/T] GAATAGCACC	Σ		Ŀ	A	>
[0.743m]	WIAF-11684	X57522	926	TAP1, transporter 1, ABC (ATP binding cassette)	ATAGCCAGTG [C/G] AGTGCTGGAG	Σ	U	ŋ	<	ß
G243u2	WIAF-11685	X57522	627	TAP1, transporter 1, ABC (ATP 627 binding cassette)	ACCCTACCGC [C/T] TTCGTTGTCA	Ŋ	U	_ F	4	A
(3243113	WIAF-11686	X57522	538	TAP1, transporter 1, ABC (ATP Bbinding cassette)	CCTGCCGGGA [C/G] TTGCCTTGTT	Σ	<u>U</u>	G		>
Aug v C O	WIAF-11687	X57522	798	TAP1, transporter 1, ABC (ATP B binding cassette)	TGGTGGTCCT [C/G] TCCTCTTG	8	ပ	Ŋ		Ĺ
G243u5	WIAF-11689	X57522	1465		TAGTATTTCA [G/T] GTATGCTGCT	Σ	ß			U

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	000	857522	T/ 177 b	TAP1, transporter 1, ABC (ATP Pinding cassette)	AGAGTCCCAG (A/G) CCCGGCCGGG	S	_ 5	<u>«</u>	<u>¤</u>	
G243u6	WIME-ILEGO	X57522	T 1067 b	TAP1, transporter 1, ABC (ATP binding cassette)	AACATCATGT [C/T] TCGGGTAACA	υ	- 6-	S	(24	
G243u7	WIAF-11653	220,000	T 1207 b	transporter 1, ABC (ATP cassette)	GGTCACCCTG [A/G] TCACCCTGCC	Σ		н	>	
G243u8	WIAF-11665 WIAF-11664	X57522	T 1757 b	r 1, ABC (ATP	CCAAACCGCC (C/T) AGATGTCTTA	Σ	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	
G244u1	WIAF-10174	X60592	1 T 239 r	TNFRSFS, tumor necrosis factor	CTTGCGGTGA [A/G] AGCGAATTCC	ر د	U	ш	ш	
62441u1	WIAF-13682	U30246	1355	SLC12A2, solute carrier family 12 (sodium/potassium/chloride transporters), member 2	TGCTTAAGGA [A/G] CATTCCATAC	S	<u>U</u>	(I)	(u)	
C2441112	WIAF-13714	U30246	2691	SLC12A2, solute carrier family 12 (sodium/potassium/chloride transporters), member 2	AGCCAAATAT [C/G] AGCGATGGCT	Σ	U	0	(T)	
	MTAF-14004	U37143	1456	CYP2J2, cytochrome P450, subfamily IIJ (arachidonic acid poxygenase) polypeptide 2	CTGAAGTTTA [G/A] AATGGGTATC	Σ	U	α A		
6244311	WIAF-14032	U37143	376	CYP2J2, cytochrome P450, subfamily IIJ (arachidonic acid epoxygenase) polypeptide 2	TTTAAGAAA [A/G]TGGATTGATT	Σ	A	ပ	ν z	
6244303	WIAF-14033	U37143	1502	CYP2J2, cytochrome P450, subfamily IIJ (arachidonic acid epoxygenase) polypeptide 2	TCTGCGCTGT[T/A]CCTCAGGTGT	თ	Ŧ	A	>	
G2444u1	WIAF-14065	037519	771	ALDH3, aldehyde dehydrogenase 3	CCCGCAGGGA [A/G] TTGCGTGGTG	Σ	A	Ö	z z	
G2444u2	WIAF-14066	U37519	1698	1698 АLDH3, aldehyde dehydrogenase 3	AAGGAGATCC [G/A] CTACCCACCC	Σ	Ö	4	H H	
G2445ul	WIAF-14114	U38178	236	CNP, 2',3'-cyclic nucleotide 3' 236 phosphodiesterase	TGCCGGGCGC [G/A] CCTCTCGCTG	Σ	9	4	<u>н</u>	

							-	-	-	Ė
				CNP, 2',3'-cyclic nucleotide 3'					- ··· -	
G2445u2	WIAF-14115	U38178	849	phosphodiesterase	GTGCCGCCGA (A/G) GAAAAGTGC	S	۵ ا	ш	4	T
G2445u3	WIAF-14122	U38178	1655	CNP, 2',3'-cyclic nucleotide 3' phosphodiesterase	GTTATCTTGC [A/T] GAGATCTCTG	Σ	<del>F</del>			
		000	. 40	CNP, 2',3'-cyclic nucleotide 3'	TGCBBBBTT [T/C]CBGGBGBCG	,	£-			
G2445u5	WIAF-14242	X95520	1057	c nucleotide 3'	TGGAGTTGAT (C/T) TTTCAGTGCT				Ç-,	
G2445u6	WIAF-14243	X95520	1583	CNP, 2',3'-cyclic nucleotide 3' 583 phosphodiesterase	TCTACTGGCT [C/G] TCTAACTAAT	۲۰.	υ		<i>v.</i>	
G2448ul	WIAF-13973	U46689	1895	ALDH10, aldehyde dehydrogenase 10 (fatty aldehyde dehydrogenase)	TTGTCAAGGC [A/T] GAATATTACT	S	· · ·	T	4 4	
G2457ul	WIAF-13898	772060	GR   100   1304	GRIN2A, glutamate receptor, ionotropic, N-methyl D-aspartate 2A	GGTCCCGATG[C/T]ACACCTTGCA	Σ	U	E E		
G2457u2	WIAF-13899	772060	1934	GRIN2A, glutamate receptor, ionotropic, N-methyl D-aspartate 2A	AAGAAGTAAT [G/T] GCACGGTCTC	Σ	ט	1	<u>၂</u>	
G2457u3	WIAF-13900	72060	GR 101 2230 2A	GRIN2A, glutamate receptor, ionotropic, N-methyl D-aspartate 2A	TUGCTGTCAT [A/G] TICCTGGCTA	Σ	Æ	Ü	Σ	
G2457u4	WIAF-13902	U90277	2916	<pre>GRIN2A, glutamate receptor, ionotropic, N-methyl D-aspartate 2A</pre>	GGCATCTACA [G/A] CTGCATTCAT	Σ	ຽ	A	<u>გ</u> თ	
G2457u5	WIAF-13903	U90277	3251	<pre>GRIN2A, glutamate receptor, ionotropic, N-methyl D-aspartate 2A</pre>	CTATGTATTC[C/T]AGGGACAACA	z	υ	E-	· o	
G2457u6	WIAF-13917	U90277	GR iO 2756 2A	GRIN2A, glutamate receptor, ionotropic, N-methyl D-aspartate 2A	GGACATTGAC [A/G] ACATGGCGGG	Σ	Æ	Ů	z	۵
G2468u1	WIAF-13642	X04011	1017	CYBB, cytochrome b-245, beta polypeptide (chronic granulomatous 1017 disease)	AGGTGTCCAA [G/A] CTGGAGTGGC	8	ڻ ت	A	×	~

				ICAM1, intercellular adhesion molecule 1 (CD54), human		<u></u>		(H)	×	
G2473u1	WIAF-13670	06690X	1417	417 rhinovirus receptor	GGTCACCCGC [6/A] AGGTGACCGT			+-	-	
				6.1						
22473112	WIAF-13695	06690X	179	nolecule 1 (LD34), numan rhinovirus receptor	GACCAGCCCA (A/T) GTTGTTGGGC	Σ _	<u>-</u>	*	Σ	<u> </u>
G2480ul	WIAF-14148	X55330	800	800 AGA, aspartylglucosaminidase	TTGGCATGGT [T/G] GTAATCCATA	8	O _	>	>	$\top$
G2480u2	WIAF-14149	X55330	852	AGA, aspartylglucosaminidase	AAATGGTATA [A/T]AATTCAAAAT	Z	H	× _	-	
0.004.00	MT N F - 141 5 8	X55330	616	616 AGA, aspartylglucosaminidase '	TTATCTACCA [G/C] TGCTTCTCAA	Σ	C	S	F	$\top$
0248003	OCTAT TOTAL		1020	RRMI, ribonucleotide reductase Ml	ATTGATCAAA [G/A] CCAATCTTTG	Σ	υ	8	2	
G2485u1	WIAF-13612	A59545		RMI, ribonucleotide reductase MI	ATTTAAGGAC [G/A] AGACCAGCAG	S	U	A	1	
G2485u2	WIAF-13613	X59543	07.57	RRM1, ribonucleotide reductase M1	TOTT (7) TO A CAROLOGY	U.	ŗ	<del></del> ပ	ت <u>1</u>	
G2485u3	WIAF-13651	X59543	548		-					
		Y 5 9 5 4 3	199	RRM1, ribonucleotide reductase M1 polypeptide	TGCATGTGAT (C/T) AAGCGAGATG	S	C	£4	I	
G2485u4	MIAF - 13632			RRM1, ribonucleotide reductase M1		ď	U	A	<u> </u>	
G2485u5	WIAF-13653	X59543	103		CAACACAGCT (C/A)GAIAIGIGGA	,	,	T		
	13660	X59543	195	RRM1, ribonucleotide reductase M11955 polypeptide	GAAGATTGCA [A/C] AGTATGGTAT	Σ	A	U	×	
6248508	20001 3410	X59543	860	RRM1, ribonucleotide reductase M10 polypeptide	GAGTATGAAA [G/C]ATGACAGCAT	Σ	ß	U	Ω	I
G2485U7	WINE TOOL			RRM2, ribonucleotide reductase M2	2  TCAGCACTGG [G/C] AATCCCTGAA	Σ	<u> </u>	Ü	ш	0
G2486ul	WIAF-14075	X59618	543	polypeptide	-					
23486112	WIAF-14076	X59618	18	RRM2, ribonucleotide reductase M2 189 polypeptide	TCGCTGCGCC [T/G] CCACTATGCT	-	E	U	1	
G2486u3	WIAF-14092	X59618	52	RRM2, ribonucleotide reductase M2524 polypeptide	TTGACCTCTC [C/G] AAGGACATTC	S	U	U	S	S
C248Bu	WIAF-13585	X63563	163	POLR2B, polymerase (RNA) II (DNA 1633 directed) polypeptide B (140kD)	CCTTGATGGC [G/A] TATATTTCAG	<u></u>		4	A	4
4500575										

							 			_
G2488u2	WIAF-13586	X63563	2422	POLR2B, polymerase (RNA) II (DNA 452 directed) polypeptide B (140kD) C	CTGTAGACCG[C/T]GGCTTCTTCA	S	- E	<u>α</u>	<u> </u>	
G2488u3	WIAF-13587	X63563	2740	POLR2B, polymerase (RNA) II (DNA 740 directed) polypeptide B (140kD)	TCAGAACTAG [T/C] GAGACGGGCA	S	ט	<u> </u>	S .	
G2488u4	WIAF-13602	x63563	1411	POLRZB, polymerase (RNA) II (DNA directed) polypeptide B (140kD)	GGGGTGATCA [A/G] AAGAAAGCTC	S	A .	<u> </u>		
G2488u5	WIAF-13603	X63563	2386	POLR2B, polymerase (RNA) II (DNA 2386 directed) polypeptide B (140kD)	CAATTGTGGC [C/T] ATTGCATCAT	S	U	T 4	A	
G2489u1	WIAF-14181	X63564	1346	POLR2A, polymerase (RNA) II (DNA 1346 directed) polypeptide A (220kD)	TGGTGGACAA [T/C] GAGCTGCCTG	S	E+	U	z	z
G2489u2	WIAF-14236	X63564	1847	POLR2A, polymerase (RNA) II (DNA directed) polypeptide A (220kD)	TGAATCTTAG [C/T] GTGACAACTC	٥.	U	ь		
G2489u3	WIAF-14237	X63564	2678	POLR2A, polymerase (RNA) II (DNA 2678 directed) polypeptide A (220kD)	CTGAATACAA [C/T] AACTTCAAGT	٥٠	C	H	r.	2.
G2489u4	WIAF-14238	X63564	3055	POLR2A, polymerase (RNA) II (DNA 3059 directed) polypeptide A (220kD)	AGCTGCGCTA[C/T]GGCGAAGACG	٠.	U	H	c.	0.
G2489u5	WIAF-14239	X63564	382	POLR2A, polymerase (RNA) II (DNA 3827 directed) polypeptide A (220kD)	TGGGCCAGTC[C/T]GCTCGAGATG	۸.	<u> </u>	H	٥.	٥٠
G2489u6	WIAF-14240	X63564	399	POLR2A, polymerase (RNA) 11 (DNA 3992 directed) polypeptide A (220kD)	TGCCTGACTT [T/C] GATGTGGCCC	٥٠	F	ပ _	c-	0.
G2489u7	WIAF-14245	X63564	393	POLR2A, polymerase (RNA) II (DNA 3938 directed) polypeptide A (220kD)	CCCAGAGCAC [G/A] GTGGTGGCAG	٥٠		4	<u>r.</u>	0.
G250ul	WIAF-11696	HT0155	1113	ILJRA, interleukin 3 receptor, 3 alpha (low affinity)	CTGTGTCTTC [G/C] TGATCTGCAG	Σ	Ŋ	U	_> _	17
G251u1	WIAF-11666	HT0240	17	179 interleukin 1 beta convertase	TGGATAAGAC [C/T] CGAGCTTTGA	S	C	T	<u>F</u>	<u>+</u>

						_	-	_		_
	90311 3410	HT0240	973	973 interleukin 1 beta convertase	GATGCTATTA [A/G] GAAAGCCCAC	Σ	- 0	*	<u>α</u>	-
G251u2 G251u3	WIAF-11695	HT0240	783	783 interleukin 1 beta convertase	CCCAGATATA[C/T]TACAACTCAA	S	- F		اد	
6251311	WIAF-13736	HT27365	1721	PLCB3, phospholipase C, beta 3	AACTATCTAT [G/A] AAAAGCCAAA	Σ	<u>م</u>	Σ	н	
G2513u2	WIAF-13737	HT27365	1741	PLCB3, phospholipase C, beta 3 (phosphatidylinositol-specific)	AACTATTGGG [A/T] AATGTGTTCA	Σ	A	E E	>	
62513u3	WIAF-13738	HT27365	1697	PLCB3, phospholipase C, beta 3 (phosphatidylinositol-specific)	AATCTGTTCA (A/G) TACAGGGATT	တ	4	0	0	
G2513u4	WIAF-13739	HT27365	1908	PLCB3, phospholipase C, beta 3 (phosphatidylinositol-specific)	CTGTCAGATT[G/A]TAGCAATGAA	Σ	ပ	A	) )	
0.1	12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 1	HT27365	2172	pLCB3, phospholipase C, beta 3 (2172) (phosphatidylinositol-specific)	TATAGAGATA [C/T]ACGGAATTCC	Σ	υ	E	Н	
5151305	2013411		9102	PLCB3, phospholipase C, beta 3	TTGAAGGGCC (A/G) AGGAGATCTG	Σ	a	9	0	Z.
G2513u6	WIAF-13744 WIAF-13745	H12/365	3024	PLCB3, phospholipase (phosphatidylinosito)	GGGCCAAGGA [G/A] ATCTGTTGAA	Σ	<u></u>	A	Q	z
G2513u8	WIAF-13771	HT27365	107	PLCB3, phospholipase C, beta 3 (phosphatidylinositol-specific)	ACATTTTGA [T/C] CCTGAGCAAA	S	F	<u>υ</u>	D	D

6251309										_
	WTBE-13772	HT27365	1546 (	PLCB3, phospholipase C, beta 3 (phosphatidylinositol-specific)	AAGTTGCCTT [C/T] TGATCCAGAT	Σ	U E		S	
( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )	UTAR-13773	HT27365	1514		AATTAAAAAG (A/T) ATGATCATTG	Σ	A	£	<u>د</u>	
	WIAF-13774	HT27365	1445		AGGTCTTTGG [C/T] AATAAACTCT	S	U	ī	U U	
62513012	WIAF-13778	HT27365	2087	PLCB3, phospholipase C, beta 3	TTCATATCAA [G/A] ATCATCAGTG	S	Ŋ	4	×	×
5,000	WTAF-13779	HT27365	2367	PLCB3, phospholipase C, beta 3 (phosphatidylinositol-specific)	TGAATGTTTG [C/T] AGCCTGGATA	z	U	H	O	
	W126-12782	HT27365	2719	PLCB3, phospholipase C, beta 3 (phosphatidylinositol-specific)	CTCATCACCA [G/A] TGACAATACT	Σ	υ	4	S	z
F10000	2000 CO CC C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	нт97365	2567	PLCB3, phospholipase C, beta 3 (phosphatidylinositol-specific)	TTGATGACAT (C/T) TTTAAAATAG	S	O O	T-	I	н
6.2513u15	WIAF-13784	HT27365	2864		TAGAAATGGC [G/A]GACACAGTCC	S	U	4	K	A
G2513u17	WIAF-13785	HT27365	2571	PLCB3, phospholipase C. beta 3	TGACATCTTT [A/T] AAATAGCGGT	z	4	<u></u>	×	

9,11,18	W1AF-13786	HT27365	2706	PLCB3, (phospha	PLCB3, phospholipase C, beta 3 (phosphatidylinositol-specific)	TCTGTCATCT [C/T] GGCTCATCAC	Σ	E U	<u>K</u>	3	
G252u1	WIAF-10195	HT0425	397	FCER2, affinity	FCER2, Fc fragment of IgE, low 397 affinity II, receptor for (CD23A)	GAGGGCTGCC (C/T) GGAACGTCTC	Σ	C)	~	3	
2,000	WIAF-10206	HT0425	930	FCER2, 1 930 affinity	Fc fragment of IgE, low II, receptor for (CD23A)	ATGGGAGCCA[T/C]GTGGACTACA	S	F	H		
G253u1	WIAF-10175	HT0573	228	IFNBl, in fibroblast	interferon, beta 1. ast	GGCTTGAATA [C/T] TGCCTCAAGG	S	U		*	
G254u1	WIAF-10196	HT0611	466	466 IL4R,	interleukin 4 receptor	TCAGTGCGGA [T/C] AACTATACAC	S	۴	U	Q Q	
G254u2	WIAF-10198	HT0611	1474	1474 IL4R,	interleukin 4 receptor	CATGCCTTCT [T/C] CCACCTTCGG	S	F	U		.1
G254u3	WIAF-10207	HT0611	1902	1902 IL4R,	interleukin 4 receptor	AGTGGCTATC [A/G] GGAGTTTGTA	Σ	Ø	U	0	æ
G260u1	WIAF-10186	HT1090	453	ILIRI, 53 type I	interleukin 1 receptor,	TGTTATAATG[C/G]ACAAGCCATA	Σ	υ	U	A	U
G261u1	WIAF-10187	HT1101	434	IL7R,	interleukin 7 receptor	CCTGAGTGTC [A/G] TCTATCGGGA	Σ	ď	ی	н	>
511750	MTB-10203	HT1101	517	IL7R,	interleukin 7 receptor	TTTTAATGCA[T/C]GATGTAGCTT	S	۲	U	H	ж
201920	MINE 11725	нт1877	881	IL2RB, beta	interleukin 2 receptor,	TCCTCGTGGG [C/T] CTCAGCGGGG	S	U	£-	Ü	ß
7n/ 979	CC II JUIN		07.0	ILZRB,	interleukin 2 receptor,	AGTCAAGCAT [C/T] CTGGGCCTGC	Σ	υ	Ŧ	S	[14
G267u2	WIAF-11759	H118//	568	1	antiqen	GCCTCCGTGT [G/C] TCCCACCGAG	Σ	S	υ	>	]
G268u1	WIAF-11734	HT1985	783	1 !	antigen	ACGATCGCCC [G/T] GCCAGAGATA	S	5	<u>-1</u>	م	a.
G270u1	WIAF-11736	HT2415	530	IL6R,	interleukin 6 receptor	AGGAGGTCCC [A/G] AGAGGCGTGC	S	A	C	A	<
G270u2	WIAF-11760	HT2415	1590	ILGR,	interleukin 6 receptor	CATTGCCATT [G/A] TTCTGAGGTT	Σ	U	4	>	н
G270u3	WIAF-11737	HT2415	151(	1510 IL6R,	interleukin 6 receptor	CCAGTGCAAG (A/C)TTCTTCTTCA	Σ	4	U	۵	ĸ.
G270u4	WIAF-11761	HT2415	145	1451 IL6R,	interleukin 6 receptor	CTACTAATAA [A/T]GACGATGATA	Σ	A	E-	×	z

G270u5	WIAF-11766	HT2415	1843 IL6R,		interleukin 6 receptor	TTCCCCA	TTCCCCAGAT (A/G)GCTGGCTGGG	z	<u> </u>	<u>.</u>	-	3
G2 70u6	WIAF-11767	HT2415	1829	IL6R,	interleukin 6 receptor	ATACAGA	ATACAGACTA [C/T] TTCTTCCCCA	S	U	E-	×	<b>&gt;</b>
	00000	ואטאפאו	577	CD2, blood	CD2 antigen (p50), sheep red cell receptor		TCAGAGGGTC (A/G)TCACACAA	Σ	<	U	н	>
G271u1	WIAF-11.02	1002111	198	CD2,			GGAAGCCCCA [A/C] CAAATTCCAG	Σ	Æ	U	×	н
G271u2	WIAE-11/39 WIAE-11768	HT2531	818	CD2, blood	CD2 antigen (p50), sheep red cell receptor		CTGGAGACAA [G/A] AGCCCACAGA	Σ	U	A	α	×
CDT 170		וצישראר	736	CD2, CI	CD2 antigen (p50), sheep red cell receptor		CCTCTTGATG (G/A) TCTTTGTGGC	Σ	IJ	A	>	I
G271u4	WIAF-11/30	4 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	199		interleukin 2 receptor,	ATCATG	ATCATGGTGC [C/T]TGGCTGCCAG	Σ	U U	H	<u>a</u>	.1
G2 / 3u1	COLTTANTA	oc cent	956		interleukin 2 receptor,	AAAGTC	AAAGTCCAAT [G/C] CAGCCAGTGG	Σ	U	U	Σ	н
G273u2	WIAF-11/64	octomi	707		interleukin 2 receptor,	ACGATG	ACGATGACCC [G/A] CCAGAGATCC	တ		4	а	ο,
G273u3	WIAF-11765	H13139			interleukin 2 receptor,	AAATGA	AAATGACCCA [C/T] GGGAAGACAA	S	U	E	<b>=</b>	Ξ.
G2 73u4	WIAF-11/40	0010011	1163	ILZRA,	interleukin 2 receptor,	AGCCCC	AGCCCCAGCT [C/A] ATATGCACAG	S	ပ	K		12
627345	WIAF-11/69	H13570	644	40	antigen	CTGGTA	CTGGTAGTAG [C/G] CCCTCAGTGC	Σ	U	ט	<u>s</u>	æ
G276u1	WIAF-10192	HT3670	1535	CD4	antigen	CCTGCC	CCTGCCAGTG [T/C] CCTCACCGGT	S	E- E	U (	ن ر	ن ن
G276u3	WIAF-10205	HT3670	1217	CD4	antigen	TGATGC	TGATGCTGAG (T/C) TTGAAACTGG	S.	= -	ر	<u></u>	2
G277u1	WIAF-10007	D10232	85.	S1 RENBP,	renin-binding protein	CACGTC	CACGTGATTG [A/G] CAAGTTCCTA	Σ	<u> </u>	0		0
G277u2	WIAF-10032	D10232	842	2 RENBP,	renin-binding protein	CTTCG	CTTCGAGCCC [A/G] CGTGATTGAC	Σ	4	U	= -	œ
G277u3	WIAF-10042	D10232	63	634 RENBP,	renin-binding protein	GCTGG	GCTGGCGCC [A/G] AATACGCAGA	Σ	A	U	×	ш
G279u1	WIAF-10047	K01740	165	FBC, procoa 1658 A)	FBC, coagulation factor VIIIc, procoagulant component (hemophilia A)		ACTGATGTCC [G/A] TCCTTTGTAT	Σ		A		<u> </u>

			1 8055	FBC, coagulation factor VIIIc, procoagulant component (hemophilia	CCTTACTGAA [G/A] GTTTCTAGTT	s	<u>م</u>	- X	<del>-</del>	
G279u2	WIAF-10049	K01740	2320	n factor WIII					_	
				lia	CTGTTCTCC [G/A] AAACCAGACT	s		A .	<u></u>	
G279u3	WIAF-10050	K01740	4000						_	
				FBC, coagulation factor VIIIc,						
700000	WIAF-10061	K01740	6919		CCAGAAGACA [A/G] TGAAAGTCAC	Σ	4	5	> -	
927703										-
			0	ocoagulant component (hemophilia	TTAAGAACAT [G/A] GCTTCCCATC	Σ	S	<u>-</u>	Ε	
G279u5	WIAF-10080	K01740	480 A)							
				F8C, coagulation factor VIIIc, procoagulant component (hemophilia		Σ	C.		z	
G279u6	WIAF-10082	K01740	2129	A)	TACATTCTAA [G/A] CAT IGGAGCA		,			
				FBC, coagulation factor VIIIc, procoagulant component (hemophilia	GTTTGCACAC [A/G] GAACACCTAT	Σ	4	ပ	<u>ح</u>	Ü
G279u7	WIAF-10084	K01740	5567	A/						
				C, coagulation factor VIIIc, ocoagulant component (hemophilia	TABOTODITA (0) THE TOWNS TO SE	o	<u> </u>	ပ		——
G279u8	WIAF-10086	K01740	6639	A)	Accordant [1/c] attactons		_			
				FBC, coagulation factor VIIIc, procoagulant component (hemophilia	GAGAATTATC [G/A] CTTCCATGCA	Σ	ຶ່ນ	4	œ	н
G279n9	WIAF-10087	K01740	1666	È						
				FBC, coagulation factor VIIIc, procoagulant component (hemophilia		U	Ċ			
G279a10	WIAF-10495	K01740	5829	A)	TGACAGTACA [6/A] GAATTIGGTC	2	,	_		y l
				F8C, coagulation factor VIIIc, procoagulant component (hemophilia		Σ	Ę-		н	S
G279a11	WIAF-10496	K01740	5852	A)	IIIIICACCA (I/G) CIIICACCA	:-		_		
	CO NO.	08210X	2492	FBC, coagulation factor VIIIc, procoagulant component (hemophilia A)	ACCACAATTC [C/T] AGAAAATGAC	Σ	U		<u> </u>	Li.
27,3412				FBC, coagulation facto						
, r	WTBE-10507	K01740	069	procoagulant component (nemophilia 6906 A)	TGCAAGTGGA [C/T] TTCCAGAAGA	S		£	۵	
02/3013				F8C, coagulation factor VIIIc,						
	00181-04101	K01740	198	procoagulane component (nemeror)	CAGAGAATAT [A/c]CAACGCTTTC	S	4	U	-	
G279a14	WINE - ISTEN	2								

								_		
				FBC, coagulation factor VIIIC,						
				procoagulant component (hemophilia					Δ.	
3169762	WIAF-13121	K01740	1982 A)		GAGAATATAC (A/C) ACGUITICIC	T			Τ	T
2100				AVPRIA, arginine vasopressin	KOKOOBKOBK K, S- Basoomonio		<u>~</u> ن	<u>.</u>	_=	
Lucaco	WTAF-10067	L25615	976	receptor 1A	CGCCTTTCTT IC/A) AICAICCAGA					
25.02.01				arginine vasopressin		S	٠	 U	(14 (14	
G282u2	WIAF-10070	L25615	460		יייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייי				-	
33				AVPRIA, arginine vasopressin		U	<u>`</u>		d d	
G282113	WIAF-10071	L25615	343	343 receptor 1A	GCCTGGCCGA (C/T) CTGGCCGTGG					
55.000				AVPRIA, arginine vasopressin			·		٠,	
6282114	WIAF-10072	L25615	68	68 receptor 1A	TCTCTCGGC [G/A] GTCCCGACGC				-	T
				AVPRIA, arginine vasopressin			·	c		
G282115	WIAF-10073	L25615	535	535 receptor 1A	AGACTCTGCA [A/G] CAGCCCGCGC	n				
57070				AVPRIA, arginine vasopressin		2			v	ρ
G282116	WIAF-10092	125615	1075	1075 receptor 1A	CCTTGAATAG [C/A] TGCTGTAATC	2			-	
				AVPRIA, arginine vasopressin			ز		.3	*
G282a7	WIAF-10499	L25615	1089	1089 receptor 1A	TGTAATCCCT [G/A]GAIAIACAIG	2	,		:	
				ACADM, acyl-Coenzyme A						
				dehydrogenase, C-4 to C-12		c	-	· ·	- >	>
G284u1	WIAF-10182	M16827	1179	straight chain	AATATCCTGT [A/G] GAAAAACIAA	,	٤	1		
				dehydrogenase, C-4 to C-12	TTGTGGAAGC [A/G]GATACCCCAG	တ	A	Ü	A	A
G284a2	WIAF-10515	M16827	969	byb straight chain		_				
				ZNF9, zinc finger protein 9 (a				_		
				11a		(	E	Ç		
G285n1	WIAF-10108	M28372	258	binding protein)	CTCTTCCAGA [T/C] ATTTGTTATC	n 2	- 4	J E	2 2	2 -
G289u1	WIAF-10041	M63012	172	PON1, paraoxonase 1	CTCTGAAGAC (A/T) TGGAGATACT	Ε	τ _	-		1
				LRPAP1, low density lipoprotein-						
	<del>,4</del>			related protein-associated protein (alpha-2-macroglobulin receptor-	<del>-</del>				:	
(2290)	WIAF-10085	M63959	32	354 associated protein 1)	CTCATACGCA [A/G] CCTCAATGTC	Σ	A	2	z	2
1200.40										

								_		
			1 L C C C	related protein-associated protein- (alpha-2-macroglobulin receptor-	AGCGACTGCA [T/A] CTTCCTCCCG	Ε Σ	4		<u> </u>	
G290a2	WIAF-13122	M63959	0 4 7	. A hain	agtgcaacat (a/c) aattagcaga	Σ	٥ ا	×	0	
G292u1	WIAF-10180	M74096	1 2001	LIPA, lipase A, lysosomal acid,						
,	8 900 L. GRIET	M74775	723 0	cholesterol esterase (Wolman) disease)	AAGGACTTAT [T/C] TGGAGACAAA	Σ	F C	(24)	S	
GZ93ul	2001 3414			LIPA, lipase A, lysosomal acid, cholesterol esterase (Wolman	meandddarf (G/A) GAGGGAAACT	Σ			G R	
G293a2	WIAF-10497	M74775	107	disease)						
				LIPA, lipase A, lysosomal acid, cholesterol esterase (Wolman	eennemag (C/A) CCCTGCATTC	Σ	U	A	P T	
  G293a3	WIAF-10498	M74775	86	disease)	200000000000000000000000000000000000000					
G295u1	WIAF-10057	004270	1282	KCNH2, potassium voltage-gated channel, subfamily H, member 2	AAAGGAGCGA [A/T] CCCACAATGT	Σ	A	F	E-	<sub>υ</sub>
	COOCL	1104270	1875	KCNH2, potassium voltage-gated channel, subfamily H, member 2	CGCACTGGCT [A/G] GCCTGCATCT	S	ď	U	ı.	1
G295u2	WINE-1005			KCNH2, potassium voltage-gated		C		E	Ĺ	
G295u3	WIAF-10064	004270	2040	channel,	ACTTCACCTT[C/T]AGCAGCCTCA	מ	ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	_		
G295u4	WIAE-10088	U04270	1650	KCNH2, potassium voltage-gated channel, subfamily H, member 2	CCGGCCGCAT [C/T] GCCGTCCACT	<u> </u>	U	F	I	н
G295u5	WIAF-10090	004270	2139	KCNH2, potassium voltage-gated gchannel, subfamily H, member 2	CCCTCATGTA[T/C]GCTAGCATCT	S	<u>-</u>	υ	>-	7-
v		C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	č.	ZNF42, zinc finger protein 42 (myeloid-specific retinoic acid-	CCCTGCTCTG [A/G] TCACCACCCG	Σ		<u>o</u>	н	>
G2951u1	WIAF-1414/	HIDDSO								

									_	
		0.000	85.51	ZNF42, zinc finger protein 42 (myeloid-specific retinoic acid-	ACCAGCTTAC [G/A] CACACCGAGG	S	4	E	<u></u>	
G2951u2	WIAR-1415/			cocorticoid receptor factor 1	GTGGAGAGAC [T/C] CTGCATAGCT	S	U U	<u>+</u>	£	
G2959u1	WIAF-13501	HT0134	1853	coid receptor	GAGCCATCTT [A/C]CAGCCTGTTT	Σ	0		<u>s</u>	
G2959u2 G296a1	WIAF-15518 WIAF-10514	012778	1961	ACADSB, acyl-Coenzyme A dehydrogenase, short/branched chain	TATTCCATAT (A/G) TTAAAGAAAG	Σ	<u>0</u>	н	>	
22968n1	WIAF-12699	HT0244	1754	SMARCAl, SWI/SNF related, matrix associated, actin dependent regulator of chromatin, subfamily a, member 1	CAGAAGAAAC {C/T} AGTACGTGTA	Σ	U	Ŧ	7	
		4 C C C E H	2624	SWARCAl, SWI/SNF related, matrix associated, actin dependent regulator of chromatin, subfamily a. member 1	TGGGAACGTT [G/T] CAATGAATTA	Σ	ß	Ŧ	U	ît,
3296802	01/21-34IM	0999111	402	EC!	ACATGGCTTC[G/A]GACATCCTGC	s	ŋ	4	S	S
G297u1 G297u2	WIAF-10109	016660	148	ECH1, enoyl Coenzyme A hydratase 149 1, peroxisomal	GCACAAGAGG [A/C] GGCTTCCGGA	Σ	A	U	Э.	A
	Abrelant	HT0281	682	BR140: bromodomain-containing protein, 140kD (peregrin)	ATGACATGGA[C/T]GAGGAGGACT	S	υ	Ę-	Ω	D
629 /our	WIAK-12779	HT0334	110	B-cell-specific	AGTTTTCCGG [G/A] AGTCCCTACA	S	Ö	æ	S	U
G2975u2	WIAF-12730	HT0334	1185	B-cell-specific transcription factor	GCTCCCCCTA [C/T] TATTAGCG	S	U	£	>-	<b>&gt;</b>
1630000	WIAF-12129	HT0340	160	SATB1, special AT-rich sequence binding protein 1 (binds to nuclear matrix/scaffold- 1600 associating DNA's)	GTCCTGCCCC [C/A] CTCATCAGCA	N N	<u>υ</u>	4	Δ,	G.
041	חוטר יביבי									

								_		
				SATB1, special AT-rich sequence binding protein 1 (binds to						
G2976u2	WIAF-12743	HT0340	2116	(8.1	TGGCCTCTCC [A/G] GCAGAGTCAG	S	A	0 0	Δ,	
	1000 - agin	HT0346	1140	MSX1, msh (Drosophila) homeo box 1140 homolog 1 (formerly homeo box 7)	CATAGAGGT [C/T] CCAGGTCCCC	1	U	- ' -		
62978u1	WIAF-10048	U33837	8995	coprotein receptor gp330 mRNA, complete cds.	CCGGACAGGA [G/A] GTGCATTCCC	Σ	ט	4	α \	.,
G298u2	WIAF-10051	U33837	13217	Human glycoprotein receptor gp330 13217 precursor, mRNA, complete cds.	ATGCAGCCAT [C/T] GAACTGCCTA	S	U	F	н	I
G298u3	WIAF-10077	U33837	6298	Human glycoprotein receptor gp330 precursor, mRNA, complete cds.	AACTCTTTCA [T/C] TGTTGTTTCA	Σ	H	υ	H	F
G298u4	WIAF-10078	U33837	6371	Human glycoprotein receptor gp330 precursor, mRNA, complete cds.	CCATGGTGCC [G/A] GTGGCAGGCC	S	U	4	Q.	a
G298u5	WIAF-10079	U33837	6914	Human glycoprotein receptor gp330 6914 precursor, mRNA, complete cds.	ACTCTGAAGT [G/A] ATTCGTTATG	S.	Ŋ	4	Λ	>
G298u6	WIAF-10081	033837	8718	Human glycoprotein receptor gp330 8718 precursor, mRNA, complete cds.	GTTCCAATGC [G/A] CATCTGGGCG	Σ	<u> </u>	A	A	Ŧ
G298u7	WIAF-10083	U33837	9088	Human glycoprotein receptor gp330 precursor, mRNA, complete cds.	ACTTGCTCTG [A/G] AAATGAATTC	Σ	۲ .	9	ш	ڻ و
G298u8	WIAF-10096	U33837	6949	Human glycoprotein receptor gp330 precursor, mRNA, complete cds.	ACTCCTTATG[G/C]CATCACTGTT	Σ			U	Κ.
G298u9	WIAF-10097	033837	7149	Human glycoprotein receptor gp330 precursor, mRNA, complete cds.	TTGCTTGGAA (A/G) ACAATGGTGG	Σ	4	O	_z	<u> </u>
G298u10	WIAF-10100	U33837	859	Human glycoprotein receptor gp330 8590 precursor, mRNA, complete cds.	TACACAAAAT [G/A] TCATAATTCA	Σ			U	

							-	-	-	Γ
G298u11	WIAF-10101	U33837	12948	Human glycoprotein receptor gp330 12948 precursor, mRNA, complete cds.	CATCTTIGAA [G/C] ACCAGITATA	Σ	U U	<u> </u>	I	
GZ 98 0 u l	WIAF-12723	HT0356	437	TLE1, transducin-like enhancer of split 1, howolog of Drosophila E(spl)	TCATGGCCAC [G/A] GACCCCCAGT	Σ	<u> </u>	Ŋ	α!	
G2980u2	WIAF-12726	HT0356	2044	<pre>ILE1, transducin-like enhancer of split 1, homolog of Drosophila E(spl)</pre>	AGTGGCTGGC [A/G] GTGGGCATGG	ر د د	<u> </u>	4	4	
G2980u3	WIAF-12747	HT0356	379	TLE1, transducin like enhancer of split 1, homolog of Drosophila E(spl)	CCATGGCAGA [G/A] TTGAATGCCA	S		4	ш	ப
G2980u4	WIAF-12748	HT0356	276	TLE1, transducin-like enhancer of split 1, homolog of Drosophila E(sp1)	ATCGCCAAGA [G/A] ATTGAATACG	Σ	U	4	<u>α</u>	×
G2980u5	WIAF-12749	HT0356	1876	TLE1, transducin-like enhancer of split 1, homolog of Drosophila E(spl)	GCCACACAGA [C/T] GGAGCCAGCT	S	U	H	Ω	C
Augeco	WIAF-12750	HT0356	, , 1759	TLE1, transducin-like enhancer of split 1, homolog of Drosophila E(spl)	CCGCCTGCTA[C/T]GCCCTGGCCA	Ŋ	U	H	>-	*
G2981u1	WIAF-12720	HT0357	2206	TLE2, transducin-like enhancer of split 2, homolog of Drosophila (E(spl))	ACAAATACAT [T/C] GTGACAGGCT	S	E	υ	1	p-4
G2981u2	WIAF-12737	HT0357	1036	TLE2, transducin-like enhancer of split 2, homolog of Drosophila (E(spl))	CGGACAGCGT [C/T] GCCCTGAGGA	S	U	н	>	>
62981113	WIAF-12740	HT0357	218	TLE2, transducin-like enhancer of split 2, homolog of Drosophila 2181 E(spl)	CTGAGTTGTG [A/T] CATCTCCAGA	Σ	4	<u>+</u>	۵	>

						-	ľ	-	ŀ	
		076040	ענע	TLE3, transducin-like enhancer of split 3, homolog of Drosophila	TGTCACCCTC [6/C] GAAAGCCTCC	တ	U	U	<u> </u>	S
GZ983U1	WIME TEADS			TLE3, transducin-like enhancer of split 3, homolog of Drosophila						f
G2983u2	WIAF-12834	HT0360	1944	E(sp1)	TGGACAACAC [G/A] GTGCGCTCCT	n	9	1	1	
21128065	MT B G C C - 71 8 4 8	HT0360	1710	TLE3, transducin-like enhancer of split 3, homolog of Drosophila E(spl)	ACCTGGCCTC [G/A] CCCACGCCCC	S	ŋ	Æ	S	S
226202	WTAF-12724	HT0421	995	homeotic protein D3	GGCTTCGCCA [G/A] CGCCAACCTG	Σ	9	<	S	z
G2985u2	WIAF-12725	HT0421	1003	homeotic	CAGCGCCAAC [C/T] TGCAGGGCAG	S	Ü	٤٠	اد	13
G2986u1	WIAF-14124	HT0468	1197	1197 CSDA, cold shock domain protein A GCCGTGGATA[C/T] CGGCGTCCCT	GCCGTGGATA[C/T]CGGCGTCCCT	S	U	Ę	¥	>-
2298711	WIAF-12758	HT0474	2068	ZNF7, zinc finger protein 7 (KOX 4, clone HF.16)	AGTGGTTTTA [C/T] GAATATGGGA	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Ę-	>-	۲
G2987u2	WIAF-12773	HT0474	985	ZNI	GAGAGAAGCC[G/C]TACGAATGTG	တ	Ŋ	, U	C4	ď
23082113	WT&F-12775	HT0474	1278		AGCCAGCAGT (C/T) GCAGCTGGTT	Σ	U	H	Ŋ	
G3005a1	WIAF-12133	HT0735	1441	hor	GAGGCAGCGG [C/T] CCCGGGCCTG	S	U	F	Ö	U
	200	2 P C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	O v a c	ATF4, activating transcription factor 4 (tax-responsive enhancer element 867)	TAAAAGAGAG [G/A] GCGGATTCCC	<u> </u>		4	_ ~	c.
G3008a1	WIAF-12798	HT0753	946	ATF4, a factor element	CCCTTCGACC [C/A] GTCGGGTTTG	Σ	υ	4	d.	0
E.1800 E.	WIDF-12812	нт0753	1482	ATF4, factor element	CACTGCTTAC [G/A] TTGCCATGAT	Σ	უ	<	>	н
G3008u4	WIAF-12813	HT0753	184.	ATF4, defactor delement	CTCTAAAAGA [G/C] AGGGCGGATT	Σ	<u> </u>	ပ	<u> </u>	0

G301u1	WIAF-10127	U71285	3639	MTR, 5-methyltetrahydrofolate- 9 homocysteine methyltransferase	TGTGGAGACT [C/T] GCAGACATCG	S	U	F	ㅁ	
G3012u1	WIAF-12794	HT0873	402	402 MAD, MAX dimerization protein	TGGTGCCACT [G/T] GGACCCGAAT	S	U	H	1	I
G3014u1	WIAF-14183	HT0899	274	274 homeotic protein 2, distalless	AAAAGACTCA [G/A] TACTTGGCCT	Ŋ	ပ	A	a	O
	1070 - 3410.	HT0956	- 25 88	MLLT3, myeloid/lymphoid or mixed- lineage leukemia (trithorax (Drosophila) homolog);	GTGCCTTCAA [A/G] GAACCTTCCA	S	Æ	S	×	×
Gaorous	10171 - 10101	996011	381	zinc finger, X-linked, duplicated	GCTGCAGCAA [G/A] CAATATGACA	S	ט	4	×	×
63023u1	WIRE-13725	HT0966	2 220 A	zinc finger, X-linked, duplicated A	GGCCAAACTC[G/A]GCGCCCACCA	Σ	ט	4	ß	S
£ 11 5 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 5 0	WTAF-13726	HT0966	69	zinc finger, X-linked, duplicated A	AGTCGCACGA [T/C] AAACTGCGGC	S	H	<u> </u>	Ω	Q
7	WIBE-13727	HT0966	249 A	zinc finger, X-linked, duplicated	ACTTCGAACC[C/T]GAGAGGCCTT	S	U	Ę-	<u>a.</u>	۵
400000	MIDE-13765	HT0966	661	zinc finger, X-linked, duplicated	CAGGTTCTCT[G/A]CTCGCAGTAG	Σ	_ ტ	Ø	K	Т
	3751.24IM	HT0966	1302	zinc finger, X-linked, duplicated	TGACTCCTTC [G/T] AGCACCCTTT	<u> </u>	ט	H	S	S
G3027u1	WIAF-12800	HT1035	124	124 HOXB7, homeo box B7	TTATGCGAAT [G/A] CTTTATTTTC	Σ	0	A E	A C	F- [
G3027u2	WIAF-12816	HT1035	450	нохв7, h	GGGACTCGGA [C/T] TTGGCGGCCG	s v	ט א	ع ا	<u>э</u> ш	э ш
G3028u1	WIAF-12806	HT1037	701	homeotic protein C8	TOPOROTICE (B/B) CICCARONOCIO	2 2	: ৩	A	2 24	E CE
G3029u1	WIAF-14153	HT1100	141	1 zinc finger protein 8	GGCGTGAACA [A/G] TCCTCGAGCA	S	A	б	0	٥
G3029u2	MIAF-14100	913 ST ST ST ST ST ST ST ST ST ST ST ST ST	4110	LRP1, low density l related protein [ (a	ATGGAGCTGG [G/A] GCCCGACAAC	Σ	೮	A	<u> </u>	ю
G303u2	WIAF-10001	X13916	401	LRP1, low density lipoprotein- related protein l (alpha-2- 4012 macroglobulin receptor)	GCGAGCTCTG [C/T] GACCAGTGCT	ω	Ü	<u> </u>	U	<u>U</u>

The properties   The								_	-	
X13916				I	protein- a-2-	POCTOR (C/T) ATTGAGGCAG				pr.
RP11, low density lipoprotein-   CTGGATCGCA[G/A]GCAACATCTA	MIM	F-10002	X13916	4702 [						
Kalagis   LRP1, low density lipoprotein-	3	AF-10003	X13916	6395	protein- la-2-	CTGGATCGCA[G/A]GCAACATCTA				<u></u>
Table   LRP1, low density lipoprotein-   GGCTGAAGGA[T/c]GACGGCGGA   S   T   C   D   D	3	IAF-10004	X13916	6937	LRP1, low density lipoprotein- related protein 1 (alpha-2- macroglobulin receptor)	AAGGCACCAA [C/T] GTGTGCGCGG				
RRPL, low density lipoprotein-   X13916	3	IAF-10005	X13916	9391	LRP1, low density lipoprotein- related protein 1 (alpha-2- macroglobulin receptor)	GGCTGAAGGA [T/C] GACGGCCGGA	S	E-+		
LRP1, low density lipoprotein   AcccGACCTG[C/T]GGCCCCAGTG   S C T C   C		1IAF-10011	X13916	992	LRP1, related macrogl	ACTGCATGGA [C/T] GGCTCAGATG	S	υ		<u> </u>
X13916  X13916  I1749 macroglobulin receptor)  LRP1, low density lipoprotein- related protein 1 (alpha-2- X13916  IBR1, low density lipoprotein- related protein 1 (alpha-2- TRP1, low density lipoprotein- related protein 1 (alpha-2- AGAAGCGCAT[C/T]CTTTGGATTG   S C T C  T C  T C  T C  T C  T C  T C		WIAF-10015	X13916	9040	LRP1, low density lipoprotein- related protein 1 (alpha-2- macroglobulin receptor)	ACCCGACCTG [C/T] GGCCCCAGTG	<u>s</u>	υ	H	0
x13916 LRP1, low density lipoprotein- related protein 1 (alpha-2- X13916 LRP1, low density lipoprotein- related protein 1 (alpha-2- AGAAGCGCAT[C/T]CTTTGGATTG   S   C   T   I		WIAF-10019	X13916	11749	LRP1, related macrogl	CCCTGCGCTG [C/T] AACATGTTCG	w	υ	H	U U
LRP1, low density lipoprotein- related protein 1 (alpha-2- X13916 4810 macroglobulin receptor) AGAAGCGCAT(C/T)CTTTGGATTG S C T		WIAF-10020	X13916	191.	LRP1, low density lipoprotein- related protein 1 (alpha-2- macroglobulin receptor)	GACCAGTATG [G/A] GAAGCCGGGT	Σ	U	4	υ ω
		WIAF-10021	X13916	481	LRP1, low density lipoprotein- related protein 1 (alpha-2- 0 macroglobulin receptor)	AGAAGGGCAT (C/T) CTTTGGATTG	v.		<u></u>	I

			-			_			_	_
		(		LRPI, low density lipoprotein- related protein 1 (alpha-2-	TTGGCCGTGT [G/C] GAGGGCATTG	S			<u> </u>	
G303u12	WIAF-10022	V13916	200							
		9.95 LX	6247	LRP1, low density lipoprotein- related protein 1 (alpha-2- macroglobulin receptor)	CTGTCGGCAT [C/T] GACTTCCACG	S	U	£	н	
stnsoso		)	8371	LRP1, low density lipoprotein- related protein 1 (alpha-2-	ACGCCTCAGA [T/C] GAGATGAACT	S	H	Ü		۵
G303u14	WIAF-10024	0175510		LRP1, low density lipoprotein-						
  G303u15	WIAF-10030	X13916	11395	related protein 1 (alpha-2-11395 macroglobulin receptor)	ACGGCAGCGA [C/T] GAGGAGGCCT	S	Ü	[H		D
Aturas	WIAF-10031	X13916	12763	LRP1, low density lipoprotein- related protein 1 (alpha-2- 12763 macroglobulin receptor)	ACGTCTTTGA [G/A]GATTACATCT	S	ပ	A	ы	ធ
				LRP1, low density lipoprotein- related protein 1 (alpha-2-						
G303u17	WIAF-10035	X13916	640	640 macroglobulin receptor)	ACGGATCTGA (C/T) GAGGCCCCTG	S	U	[-	Ω	Ω
	1,100.100.27	Alpetx	1609	LRP1, low density lipoprotein- related protein 1 (alpha-2- macrodlobulin receptor)	GCCGCCTTGT[C/T]TACTGGGCAG	ν	U	F	>	>
		אופיניא	1629	LRP1, low density lipoprotein- related protein 1 (alpha-2- macrodlobulin receptor)	GATECCTATC [T/G] GGACTATATT	Σ	H	Ö	L.	æ
G303u19	WIAF-10030	OTCCTV								
0202029	WIAF-10039	X13916	2210	LRP1, low density lipoprotein- related protein 1 (alpha-2- 2210 macroglobulin receptor)	CACCAGCTAC [C/T] TCATTGGCCG	Σ		H		[E.
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Σ	Σ	Σ	<u>0</u>	Σ	Σ	Σ	σ	S	Σ
GATGGCTCCA [G/A] GAGGATCACC	CTCTGACGAG [A/G] TCCCTTGCAA	GTGCGCACCG (A/G) GAAAGCGGCC	TGGGGATCCA [A/G] CCTCCAAAAG	ATAAGGGAGC [G/A] TGAGGAGTCT	ATCTTCAATT [A/G] TGGGTTCCTT	AGAGAAGGCT [A/G] TGCAGCTTGC	TGTACCAGAC [G/A] CCCTTGCACT	n AGCTGCAGCT [G/C] TATAAGTTAC	AACAGCCCCG [G/T] AAGTGGCACC
LRP1, low density lipoprotein- related protein 1 (alpha-2- macroglobulin receptor)	protein- a-2-	LRP1, low density lipoprotein- related protein 1 (alpha-2- macroglobulin receptor)	PSMC3, proteasome (prosome, macropain) 26s subunit, ATPase, 3	TCF12, transcription factor 12 (HTF4, helix-loop-helix transcription factors 4)	TCF12, transcription factor 12 (HTF4, helix-loop-helix transcription factors 4)	NFKB1, nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in 1700 B-cells 1 (pl05)	NFKB1, nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B-cells 1 (p105)	NFKB1, nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B-cells 1 (p105)	GLI3, GLI-Kruppel family member GLI3 (Greig cephalopolysyndactyly syndrome)
1. T 7287	1 1 8258 n	11871	611	137	421	1700	1936	2641	3763
X13916	X13916	X13916	HT1128	HT1182	HT1182	HT1373	HT1373	HT1373	HT1375
WTAF-10043	WIAF-10044	WIAF-10045	WIAF-14097	WIAF-12836	WIAF-12837	WTAF-12864	WIAF-12881	WIAF-12882	WIAF-13027
10,100		G303u23	63031u1	0.10.14.11	G3034u2	ווופרטבט	G3038u2	G3038u3	1,102020

			1-00	GLI3, GLI-Kruppel family member GLI3 (Greig cephalopolysyndactyly				[I	
WIAF-13028 HT1375			3963	rome)	CGCCAAATGA [G/T] TCAGCTGGCA	Σ	H	<u>ы</u>	<u>a</u>
HT637		τ.	58	FABP3, fatty acid binding protein 3, muscle and heart (mammary-158 derived growth inhibitor)	CTCACCCTAA [A/G] AACACACAGC	Σ		*	ж
HT1486	9	8	842	IRF2, interferon regulatory factor 2	GTGCCGAGGG[G/A]CGGCCACACT	S	A .	U	O .
		123	3	transcription factor 1, nucleolar	TCCGTTTCCT [C/T] GAGAGCCTGC	S	<del>ن</del> ن		7
WIAF-12876 HT1518 1746	80	174	9	transcription factor 1, nucleolar	GGATTAAGAA [G/A]GCAGCCGAAG	ς,	0	×	× -
WIAF-12877 HT1518 1825		1825		factor 1, nucleolar	TCCAAGAAGA (T/C) GAAATTCCAG	ΣΣ	FU	υ E	H O
WIAF-12884 HT1530 628		628		transcription factor USF					 
	יירר			<pre>prolyl 4-hydroxylase, beta subunit/protein disulfide isomerase/thyroid hormone-binding protein, alt. transcript 1</pre>	CCCTTGTCAT [C/T] GAGTTCACCG	S	υ	T	H
HT0034 186	186	186		prolyl 4-hydroxylase, beta subunit/protein disulfide isomerase/thyroid hormone-binding protein, alt. transcript 1	TGGCGGCCCA [C/A] AAGTACCTGC	Σ	υ	A	О
				prolyl 4-hydroxylase, beta subunit/protein disulfide					
WIAF-10155 HT0034 1428		1428	80	protein, alt. transcript 1	GGACGGTCAT [T/C] GATTACAACG	S	E-	υ	н
WIAF-12860 HT1558 2098		2098	ω	FSRG1: female sterile homeotic-related gene 1 (mouse homolog)	AACATTGCAA (T/C) GGCATTTTGA	w	F	U	z
WIAF-12861 HT1558 284		284		FSRG1: female sterile homeotic- 2845 related gene 1 (mouse homolog)	TAGGCCCTTC [T/C] GGCTTTGGAC	S	<u></u>		S

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G3050u3	WIAF-12862	HT1558	3409	FSRG1: female sterile homeotic- 3409 related gene 1 (mouse homolog) C	CCTCGTCGTC [G/A] TCTTCAGACA	ν D		x	ω	
G3050u4	WIAF-12874	HT1558	1699	FSRG1: female sterile homeotic- 1699 related gene 1 (mouse homolog) T	TCTCTTCTGT [G/C] TCACACACAG	S	<u>.</u>	>	>	
G3050u5	WIAF-12878	HT1558	2093	FSRG1: female sterile homeotic- related gene 1 (mouse homolog)	GTTAAAACAT [T/G] GCAATGGCAT	Σ	- U	U		
G3050u6	WIAF-12879	HT1558	2746	FSRG1: female sterile homeotic- 2746 related gene 1 (mouse homolog) C	CTGGGGCCGA [C/T] GAAGATGACA	8	<u> </u>			
	H	HT1569	1423	MEF2B, MADS box transcription enhancer factor 2, polypeptide B (myocyte enhancer factor 2B)	CTTGGCCGAC [G/A] GCTGGCCCCG	ω	و	A	T	
6305141	200			MEF2B, MADS box transcription						
G3051u2	WIAF-13022	HT1569	661	(myocyte enhancer	CAGAGTACAG [C/T] GAGCCCCACG	S	U	[-	S	,,
	WT B F . 1 2 1 4 2	HT1669	5565	alpha-fetoprotein enhancer-binding protein	AGACTGCTCT [T/C] GAGGCTCATA	S	F	Ü	1	.1
0303/41	MINE 12142	HT1669	5634	alpha-fetoprotein enhancer-binding protein	CTCTGTCTGC [G/A]ATGCTCTTAG	S	<u></u>	4	A	A
G305/a2	WIAF 12143	72271H	5664		GGGGACTCCA [G/T] ATGAAAGGAG	Σ	ß	T	0	I
G3057a3	FFTTT JATA	000 J	5703		GCTTTTCCCA [C/T] CTACCCCCAA	S	U	٦	I	H
G3057a4	WIAF - 12145	00011H	2227		TCTGGAGATC[C/T]ATATGAGGTC	Σ	U	F	五	X
G305/us	WIAE-12003	нт1669	3720	alpha-fetoprotein enhancer-binding protein	AGACCTTGCC [G/A] GCTCAGCTAC	S	U	A	ф	Ъ
G305/ub	MIAE 12002	7222711	4137	alpha-fetoprotein enhancer-binding 7 protein	CAAGGTTTAC [G/A] GACTACCAGC	S	<u></u>	A	E	H
(3057u)	WIAF-12897	HT1669	4783	alpha-fetoprotein enhancer-binding protein	GAAGACCAAC [A/C] CTCCCCAGCA	Σ	_4	U	Ŀ	<u>a</u>
2277700										

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			B 7100	alpha-fetoprotein enhancer-binding	TCCAACCTCC [A/C] CAATGAACAC M	_ A	U	Ę.	p.	
G3057u9	WIAF-12898	H11669		etoprotein enhancer-binding	CCCTGCAGGC (C/T) GCGTTGACTT	S C	[-4	<	4	
G3057u10	WIAF-12904	HT1669	8345	etoprotein enhancer-binding	CCAACAGACG (A/C) CTATTCGGAG	Æ	0	Ω	4	
G3057u11	WIAF-1290/	Contin		etoprotein enhancer-binding	TGGTGTGGTT [T/C] CAGAATGCCC	S		ĹĿ.	14	
G3057u12	WIAF-12943	H11669		etoprotein enhancer-binding	ACCAGGCTTT [T/A] CTCCTTATTA	M T	4	s)		
G3057u13	WIAF-12951	HT1669		etoprotein enhancer-binding	GCAGCCTGTC [G/A] GAGGACGAGT	8	_ K	S	<u> </u>	
G3057u14	WIAF-13030	HT1669		etoprotein enhancer-binding	GCCTTCCAGA [G/A] GAGGACGAGG	- 3	<u>م</u>	E	Ю	
G3057u15	WIAF-13031	HT1669		CPT2, carnitine						
G306u1	WIAF-10118	HT0040	1618	itoyltransferase II	CTCTACTGCC (G/A) TCCACTTTGA	ε ε	טופ	> 4	1 1	
G307n1	WIAF-10076	HT0114	110	110 EDN2, endothelin 2	רפוופרפרושופ/ש) כברופרוב				-	Τ
	CC0C1-34TW	HT2085	625	pre-B-cell leukemia transcription factor 3	AGAAATATGA (A/G) CAGGCATGTA	S	A	U U	<u>ப</u>	$\neg$
G30 / 001	MIAE-12972	HT2085	841	pre-B-cell leukemia transcription factor 3	GTAACTTCAG [T/C] AAACAGGCCA	S	۴	U	S	$\neg$
630 / 002	1	S C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	0	AGER, advanced glycosylation end	CCTGCGAGGC [T/C] GTGATGATCC	S	H	U	A	
G3071u1	WIAF-12886	HIZUSB		AGER, advanced o						
G3071u2	WIAF-12887	HT2086	1475	product-specific	GAGGCCAGAT [C/G] TACAGCCCAC	Σ	ט	5	Σ	
63071u3	WIAF-12935	HT2086	933	AGER, advanced glycosylation end product-specific receptor	ACGCATGGTG [A/G] GCATCATCCA	Σ	A	ß	S	
G3071u4	WIAF-12936	HT2086	1052	AGER, advanced glycosylation end product-specific receptor	GTAACTTCAG[C/T]AAACAGGCCA	. v	U	E-	S	
G3071u5	WIAF-12937	HT2086	836	AGER, advanced glycosylation end product-specific receptor	AGAAGTATGA [G/A] CAGGCATGTA	S	O	A	E	ы
G308u1	WIAF-10094	HT0192	48.	ANX4, annexin IV (placental 484 anticoagulant protein II)	ATGGACGGAG [C/G] CTTGAAGATG	Σ	U	Ü	S	×

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G308u2	WIAF-10095	нто192	333 2	ANX4, annexin IV (placental 333 anticoagulant protein II)	GGGATGATGA [C/T] GCCCACGGTG	Σ	H	F	Σ
	70001-3415	HT2188	689	PSMC2, proteasome (prosome, 689 macropain) 26S subunit, ATPase, 2	GGCATTGAGC [C/T] TCCCAAGGGC	υ .	<u>+</u>	<u>a.</u>	-1
6308101	70071 TOTAL	HT2228	106	IGHMBP2, immunoglobulin mu	TGCTGGAGCT (T/C)GAGAGACACG	S	Ü		
6308341	MINE 12006	HT2228	2260		TGGAGTTCAT [G/C] GCCAGCAAGA	Σ	U	Σ	н_
6308303	WIAF-12986	HT2228	2060	IGHMBP2, immunoglobulin mu 2060 binding protein 2	GGGACCTGCT [A/G] CGTCCACCAG	Σ	A	E-	4
23082114	WIAF-12987	HT2228	2365	IGHMBP2, immunoglobulin mu 2365 binding protein 2	ACGACAGTTC [C/T] GGGGAAGGGA	S	C	S	S
41100000000000000000000000000000000000	WTAF-13005	HT2228	411	IGHMBP2, immunoglobulin mu binding protein 2	TTTGATGAGT [C/T] CCACGATTTC	Σ	U	- S	[14
9110000	WIRE-13006	HT2228	272	IGHMBP2, immunoglobulin mu 272 binding protein 2	ATACGGGTCC [G/A] CGGCAGCTCT	Σ	U	A	H
	WTAF-13010	HT2228	2581	IGHMBP2, immunoglobulin mu binding protein 2	TCAGGAGCGC [G/A] CAGGGGCAGC	S	U	A	A
G3083u8	WIAF-13011	HT2228	2594		GGGGCAGCCC [G/A] CCAGCAAGGA	Σ	U	4	- H
G3088u1	WIAF-12984	HT2318	884	HIVEP1, human immunodeficiency virus type I enhancer-binding 884 protein 1	TGTGGCACTA [C/T] GTCCCCTCC	Σ	U	Ę	Σ
G3088u2	WIAF-12988	HT2318	2469	HIVEF1, human immunodeficiency virus type I enhancer-binding 2469 protein 1	TCTTGTCACC [A/G] CGTCAACACC	S	A	U	<u> </u>
G3088u3	WIAF-12989	HT2318	3066	<pre>HIVEP1, human immunodeficiency virus type I enhancer-binding protein 1</pre>	TTCTTGGTAC [T/C] GGACAGTCCC	S	E	U	H
G3088u4	WIAF-12991	HT2318	4008	HIVEP1, human immunodeficiency virus type I enhancer-binding 4008 protein 1	TTATCCGGCA [G/T] CACAACATCC	Σ	9	F	H 0

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	0000	нготн	4 8 C	HIVEP1, human immunodeficiency virus type I enhancer-binding	CANATCCATG [C/G] ACCGCCTAGC	Σ	U U	<u>ح</u> ن	<u> </u>
	0000	910040	44	human immunodeficiency e I enhancer-binding	TTGACAGCAT [G/A] TCTAATTCGC	Σ	U	Σ	Н
G3088u7	WIAF-12999	HT2318	883	HIVEP1, human immunodeficiency virus type I enhancer-binding 5834 protein 1	CCAGCTGATA (A/G) TTCATCAACA				σ, z
G3088u8	WIAF-13000	HT2318	9099	HIVEP1, human immunodeficiency virus type I enhancer-binding	CAAAGTCAAC [G/A] GCCAGTCACT	Σ	C	A	<u> </u>
6 n 8 8 0 E D	WIAF-13001	HT2318	7652	HIVEP1, human immunodeficiency virus type I enhancer-binding	Cataggaata [C/t] ggtcacagaa	Σ	ວ	H	Ε
G3088u10	WIAF-13008	HT2318	741	HIVEP1, human immunodeficiency virus type I enhancer-binding protein 1	TTCTGCAGCA {A/G} CCATCTGAAC	S	æ	g	o o
G3088u11	WIAF-13009	HT2318	948	HIVEP1, human immunodeficiency virus type I enhancer-binding 948 protein 1	CAGAACTGAG [C/T] ACCTTGTCAC	S	رد	Ţ	S
G3088u12	WIAF-13012	НТ2318	1909	<pre>HIVEP1, human immunodeficiency virus type I enhancer-binding protein 1</pre>	TGAAACTTTA [C/T] TAAAATCAAG	Ŋ	υ	F	7 7
G3088u13	W1AF-13013	HT2318	2803	HIVEP1, human immunodeficiency virus type I enhancer-binding 2803 protein 1	TCTTCTGTCT[G/A]TACCTTCACT	Σ	U	A	) )

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G3088u14	WIAF-13015	HT2318	3342	HIVEP1, human immunodeficiency virus type I enhancer-binding protein 1	GCGGTCTGCA[A/G]CCTCAGATTC	S	Æ	U	о 0	
G3088u15	WIAF-13016	HT2318	3542	HIVEP1, human immunodeficiency virus type I enhancer-binding protein 1	CCTAAACATA [G/A] TGTTACCATA	Σ	0	æ	Z	
G3088u16	WIAF-13017	HT2318	4972	HIVEP1, human immunodeficiency virus type I enhancer-binding protein 1	TGGGTCTTCT[A/G]AAAGTGAGGA	Σ	A	U	×	ш
G3095u1	WIAF-12994	HT2435	701	TCF2, transcription factor 2, hepatic; LF-B3; variant hepatic nuclear factor	CCGCTCTGTA[C/T]ACCTGGTACG	S	Ú	Ē	>-	>-
G3095u2	WIAF-13018	HT2 <b>4</b> 35	362	TCF2, transcription factor 2, hepatic; LF-B3; variant hepatic 362 nuclear factor	GGGCCGAGCC [C/T] GACACCAAGC	S	υ	F	Q.	d.
G3095u3	WIAF-13020	HT2435	1620	TCF2, transcription factor 2, hepatic; LF-B3; variant hepatic	CCAGTTCTCC [C/T] AGCAGCTGCA	Z	Ü	<b>[</b> ⊷	o	*
G3100a1	WIAF-12147	HT2483	526	ZNF141, zinc finger protein 141 526 (clone pHZ-44)	GAATGAGTGT [A/G] AGTTGCAGAA	Σ	Ą	ڻ	×	Δl
G3102u1	WIAF-12975	HT2508	259	NRF1, nuclear respiratory factor 1	CGCCTTCTTC[G/T] CCCGAGGACA	S	<u> </u>	F	S	S
G3103u1	WIAF-13617	HT2511	1106	E2F2, E2F transcription factor 2	CCTTGGACCA [G/T] CTCATCCAGA	Σ	U	F	a	н
G3103u2	WIAF-13659	HT2511	1154	E2F2, E2F transcription factor 2	CTGAGGACAA [G/A]GCCAACAAGA	S	ی	A	×	×
G311u1	WIAF-10291	HT0402	1339	1339 A2M, alpha-2-macroglobulin	GTCCCTGTTA[C/T]GGCTACCAGT	S	υ	Ę-	>-	7-
G311u2	WIAF-10292	HT0402	1201	1201 A2M, alpha-2-macroglobulin	TCATATTCAT [C/T] AGAGGAAATG	S	U	£	ы	н
G311u3	WIAF-10293	HT0402	3041	3041 A2M, alpha-2-macroglobulin	TACTCCAGAG [G/A] TCAAGTCCAA	Σ	Ŋ	A	_>	I

G311u4	WIAF-10294	HT0402	3676 A2M,	A2M, alpha-2-macroglobulin	TGACATCCTA [T/C] GTGCTCCTCG	S	Ŀ	U	7	¥
G311u5	WIAF-10296	HT0402	3364	A2M, alpha-2-macroglobulin	ATATCACCAT [C/T] GCCCTTCTGG	S	Ü	₽	н	I
631106	WIAF-10297	HT0402	3203 A2M,	A2M, alpha-2-macroglobulin	CCAAGCTCGA [G/T] CCTACATCTT	Σ	ပ	E	4	S
G311a7	WIAF-10494	HT0402	1122 AZM,	A2M, alpha-2-macroglobulin	TCACACTTTC [G/A] ACAGGGAATT	Σ	Ŋ	۲	~	o
G3119u1	WIAF-13947	HT2654	2876	GLI, glioma-associated oncogene 2876 homolog (zinc finger protein)	TTTCTGGGGG [G/A] TTCCCAGGTT	Σ	<u> </u>	A	U	۵
G3119u2	WIAF-13959	HT2654	654	GLI, glioma-associated oncogene	AGTGCCGGGA [G/A] GAACCCTTGG	ω	ڻ ن	4	យ	យ
G3119u3	WIAF-13965	HT2654	3376	GLI, glioma-associated oncogene 3376 homolog (zinc finger protein)	TGGGGAAACA [G/C] AATTCCTCAA	Σ			ப	0
G312n1	WIAF-10006	HT0428	868	PLAU, plasminoger activator, 898 urokinase	CTCACCACAA [C/T] GACATTGCCT	S	0	E-	_ z	2
G312n2	WIAF-10029	HT0428	498	PLAU, plasminogen activator,	GGCCTAAAGC[C/T]GCTTGTCCAA	Σ	Ü	-1-	<u> </u>	٦
G312a3	WIAF-10521	HT0428	767	PLAU, plasminogen activator, 767 urokinase	TGATTACCCA [A/C] AGAAGGAGGA	Σ	Æ	<u></u>	×	ø
G3125u1	WIAF-13675	HT2674	740	GTF2F2, general transcription factor IIF, polypeptide 2 (30kD subunit)	ACATCACAAA [A/6] CAACCTGTGG	S	∢	<u> </u>	×	<u>×</u>
6313u1	WIAF-10129	HT0462	3086	platelet-derived growth factor, alpha polypeptide (GB:M21574)	CATGCGTGTG [G/A] ACTCAGACAA	Σ	9	4		z
G313u2	WIAF-10130	HT0462	1078	platelet-derived growth factor, alpha polypeptide (GB:M21574)	ATGAGAAAGG [T/G] TTCATTGAAA	S	H	2	<u></u>	<u> </u>
G313u3	WIAF-10133	HT0462	1571	platelet-derived growth factor, alpha polypeptide (GB:M21574)	GGAGATCCAC (T/C) CCCGAGACAG	Σ	E	υ	S	م
G313u4	WIAF-10135	HT0462	2611	platelet-derived growth factor, 2611/alpha polypeptide (GB:M21574)	CTCGCAACGT [C/T] CTCCTGGCAC	S	U	٤	>	^

[n4 [ES]	WIAF-10069	HT0467	1890	ALOX15, arachidonate 15- lipoxygenase	TCAGGGAGGA [G/A] CTGGCTGCCC	S	U	A:	<u>ы</u>	
23141111	WTAF-13934	HT27498	878	NFATC3, nuclear factor of activated T-cells, cytoplasmic 3	CCAGAGGATA [G/A] CTGGCTACTC	Σ	v	σ.	χ 	
G3141u2	WIAF-13936	HT27498	1189	NFATC3, nuclear factor of activated T-cells, cytoplasmic 3	GCCTGCCTCA [17/C] GCAATGGGAA	Σ	E	J.	<u>«</u>	
G3141u3	WIAF-13938	HT27498	2241	NFATC3, nuclear factor of activated T-cells, cytoplasmic 3	CTCTGCGGGG [T/C] TTCCCTTCAG	S	Ę	υ	U	
G3141u4	WIAF-13944	HT27498	702	NFATC3, nuclear factor of 702 activated T-cells, cytoplasmic 3	ATGCCTCTGA [C/T] GAGGCAGCCC	S	U	E	۵	D
G3159u1	WIAF-13891	HT2757	523	SP4, Sp4 transcription factor	CTTCAAAAGA [G/N] AATAACGTTT	S	U	4	<u>ш</u>	ы
G3159u2	WIAF-13892	HT2757	1514	SP4, Sp4 transcription factor	ACAGAATGTT [C/T] AACTTCAAGC	z	υ	Ę.	a	*
6315913	WIAF-13893	HT2757	2236	SP4, Sp4 transcription factor	TGTTTTGTGG [C/T] AAAAGATTCA	_ S	Ü			ט
G3165u1	WIAF-13860	HT27636	437	transcription factor B-ATF	AGCAGCTCAC [A/G] GAGGAACTGA	S	A	U		[1
G3165u2	WIAF-13861	HT27636	512	transcription factor B-ATF	CCAGCACGCC [C/G] TCGCCCCCCG	S	ပ	g	ď	مه
G3173u1	WIAF-13556	HT2772	1686	ZNF74, zinc finger protein 74 (Cos52)	TGCACAGCGA [G/A] GGGAAGCCCT	S	9	æ	ы	ы
(3317511)	W TAF-13948	HT2776	2037	transcriptional regulator, via qlucocorticoid receptor	TGTTCGGACC [A/G] GAAGCACCCA	<u></u>	A	U	D.	<u>م</u>
(3182m)	WIAF-14036	HT2783	1614	MHC2TA, MHC class II	ATCCI'AGACG [C/G] CTTCGAGGAG	Σ	<u> </u>	ŋ	A	U
G3182u2	WIAF-14037	HT2783	2791	MHC2TA, MHC class II transactivator	TGAGCGACAC (G/A) GTGGCGCTGT	S	ڻ	A	Ŀ	Ę-1
G3182113	WIAF-14059	HT2783	1657	MHC2TA, MHC class II transactivator	TGCACAGCAC [G/A] TGCGGACCGG	<u></u> ഗ		4	F	F
G3182u4	WIAF-14060	HT2783	1606	MHC2TA, MHC class II transactivator	TTCTGCTCAT [C/T] CTAGACGCCT	S	U	<u>(-</u>	н	н
G3183u1	WIAF-13950	HT27861	392	zinc finger protein C2H2-150	TACTCTAGAG [G/A] AGCCTGTTGG	Σ	U	A	ы	×
G3184u1	WIAF-13864	HT27862	271	271 zinc finger protein C2H2-171	GAAACTCCAG [T/G] TCAAAGACTT	Σ	E	U	(Zu	>

G3184u2	WIAF-13865	HT27862	248	zinc finger protein C2H2-171	CTGCTTGAAT[T/C]CATGTATGAR	Σ	Ŀ	S	Œ,	S
G320u1	WIAF-10136	HT0791	552	ANX7, annexin VII (synexin)	CCAACTTCGA [T/C] GCTATAAGAG	S	ь	U	۵	Q
G320u2	WIAF-10137	HT0791	1350	1350 ANX7, annexin VII (synexin)	TTGACCTTGT [A/G] CAAATAAAAC	S				>
G3208u1	WIAF-14186	HT27930	485	485 zinc finger protein ZNF37A	GTCAGAAGTC [A/G] GCCCTAATTG	S	A	U	S	S
					 	Σ	U	E	Ξ.	<u>~</u>
G3218u1	W1AF-13526	H128104	707	vi nebber-ràbe					1	Ī
				sapiens in						
					たいいつ イン・ロン・ロー・ファイン・ストー・ストー・ストー・ストー・ストー・ストー・ストー・ストー・ストー・ストー	U	ζ	E		
G323u1	WIAF-10066	HT0915	1361	complete cds.	ACTICIGION (C/1) GICCAGCGC1	,	ار			T
				FBN1, fibrillin 1 (Marfan						
G325u1	WIAF-10106	HT0962	3817	syndrome)	TGTGAATGCC [C/T] GCCTGGCCAT	Σ	ಬ	£-1	۵.	٦
				FBN1, fibrillin 1 (Marfan						
G325u2	WIAF-10113	HT0962	722	syndrome)	AGATAGCTCC [T/G] TCCTGTGGCT	S	£-	S	<u>.</u>	Ы
						;		Ţ		•
G325u3	WIAF-10114	HT0962	2022	2 syndrome)	GATCTGCAAT [A/C] ATGGACGCTG	Σ	4	ار	Z	=
				FBN1, fibrillin 1 (Marfan						
G325u4	WIAF-10116	HT0962	3603	3 syndrome)	GAACTGCACA [G/C] ACATTGACGA	Σ	ڻ ا	U		I
				FBN1, fibrillin 1 (Marfan						
G325u5	WIAF-10117	HT0962	2270	0 syndrome)	TCTGCATGAA [C/T] GGGCGTTGCG	S	U	[	z	z
		-	1	KLKB1, kallikrein	ひびひかび 日本 本ひひ 日子 シュ 木 本び 木び 木 ケ 木 木 木 ク ジ	U	ر	۴	2	2
G326u1	WIAF-10036	HT1009	1854	4 (Fletcher factor) 1	GCAAACACAA (C/ 1) GGAA1G1GGC	n	اِد	- -	2	3
G327u1	WIAF-10052	HT1011	1599	1599 HRG, histidine-rich glycoprotein	n AAGCCAGACA[A/T]TCAGCCCTTT	Σ	A	[-	z	ı
6327112	WIAF-10054	HTIOII	1083	1083 HRG, histidine-rich glycoprotein	n ccactattgc[c/t]cargtcctgc	Σ	U	₽	4	ے
£112613	WIAE-10055	HT1011	1140	1140 HRG. histidine-rich alycoprotein	n GCCCAAAGAC (A/G) TTCTCATAAT	Σ	A	ប	. н	œ
G3 2 8 n J	WIAF-10145	HT1087	255	serum amyloid	GTGCCTGGGC [T/C] GCAGAAGTGA	S	Н	O	A	٧
G328a2	WIAF-10511	HT1087	248	SAA1, serum	ccrgggggrg [c/r] crgggcrgcA	Σ	U	٢	A	>
G328a3	WIAF-10512	HT1087	305	SAA1, serum	TTCTTTGGCC (A/G) TGGTGCGGAG	Σ	4	9	щ	æ
G328a4	WIAF-13126	HT1087	295	95 SAA1, serum amyloid Al	TATCCAGAGA [T/C] TCTTTGGCCA	Σ	Т	၁	(L,	ו
G328a5	WIAF-13127	HT1087	82	82 SAA1, serum amyloid Al	CTTGGTCCTG [G/A] GTGTCAGCAG	Σ	S	A	S	S
				PLCG1, phospholipase C, gamma 1		Σ	E		<b>-</b>	E
G329u1	WIAF-10140	HT1141	2514	2514 (formerly subtype 148)	בומשרכו וכש (ז/ב) בשמפעפרפר	-	-	١	٠	-

						_	-			_
G329u2	WIAF-10162	HT1141	P. 1036 (	PLCG1, phospholipase C, gamma 1 1036 (formerly subtype 148)	TATGCCCGGA [C/A]ACCATGAACA	Σ	U	Α Ο	— щ	
5110000	MIDE-10163	HT1141	9116	PLCG1, phospholipase C, gamma 1 911 (formerly subtype 148)	GTTCATGCTC [A/G] GCTTCCTCCG	Σ	4	ر ن	S	
63295u1	WIAF-14017	HT3460	1229 b	FUBP, far upstream element 1229 binding protein	CCATAAAAAG [C/T]ATAAGCCAGC	S	U	F	S	v.
G3296u1	WIAF-14168	HT3466	6289 F	transcription factor TFIIIC, RNA 6289 polymerase III, alpha subunit	CAGCCTGGAC [G/A] AGAGCCCCAT	Σ	g	4	ы	×
			235	transcription factor TFIIIC, RNA	GGGCATCAGC [T/A] TCTATGAGGA	Σ	Į-	A	Ĺı	I
G3296u2	WIAF-141/9	H13466	1803	protein HR	ACTTTGCCAA [C/T] GTGCAGGAGC	S	Ü	E ,		2
G3298u2	WIAF-13524	HT3504	1743	1743 DNA-binding protein HRFX2	GGGCGGTGCT [G/A] CAGAACACGT	s :	ء ن	4 (	د ا د	ی د
G3298u3	WIAF-13528	HT3504	2002	2002 DNA-binding protein HRFX2	GTTCTTGCTG [A/G] AA16G1CC11	ΕΣ	ر ر	) F	Τ	2 -
G33u1	WIAF-10254	X82540	1044	1044 INHBC, inhibin, beta C	AAGGCCAACA (C/T) AGCTGCAGGC	ε :	ر ر	1 6	4	<b>1</b>
G33u2	WIAF-10255	X82540	1136	inhibin, beta	CAGCACATT [G/A] TCAAGACTGA	Σ 2	אפ	ت د	> *	1 3
G33u3	WIAF-10256	X82540	1185		GGGIGCAGII (A/G)GICIAIGIGI	: 0	ر ا د	E-	_	<u>ر</u>
G33u4	WIAF-10259	X82540	892	892 INHBC, inhibin, beta C	TTTTTGTGGA [C/ 1] TTCCGTGAGA	0	ار	٠	1	
G3303u1	WIAF-13566	HT3523	186	POUGFI, POU domain, class 6, transcription factor 1	CAGGCCAGGA [G/A] ATCACTGAAA	S	ß	A	ы	ம
G3304u1	WIAF-13932	HT3544	970	SP2, Sp2 transcription factor	TCAACAACCT [C/T] GTGAACGCCA	S	U	۲	اد	ר
G3304u2	WIAF-13935	HT3544	1891	SP2, Sp2 transcription factor	AGAAGCACGT [T/G] TGCCACATCC	S	<u>-</u>	Ŋ	>	>
G3304u3	WIAF-13943	HT3544	920 SP2	SP2, Sp2 transcription factor	TGTGGTGAAG [T/C] TGACAGGTGG	S	F	U	7]	'n
G3311u1	WIAF-13839	HT3585	757	757 GATA3, GATA-binding protein 3	CCCACTCCCG [T/C] GGCAGCATGA	S	E	U	œ	œ
G3311u2	WIAF-13840	HT3585	901	901 GATA3, GATA-binding protein 3	TCGGATGCAA [G/A] TCCAGGCCCA		U	4	×	×
G3316u1	WIAF-13818	HT3607	282	zinc finger protein HKE-T1, 282 Kruppel-like	AAAGAGTTTC [A/G] GTCAGAGTTC	Σ	_ <	o o	_ ഗ	ß

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			ש נט							
G3319u1	WIAF-14214	HT3613	1086 a	regulator of chromatin, subfamily a, member 3	AAACTCTTAC[A/G]GCCATTGCAG	S	4	E E	F	
			_							
			<u>,</u>	SMARCA3, SWI/SNF related, matrix						
				ıctin depend						
				of chromatin, subfamily					C	
G3319u2	WIAF-14221	HT3613	1261		TAGATOTAGI (a/ c) AACAGCCAG		T			Τ
				BCL6, B-cell CLL/lymphoma 6 (zinc						
G3320u1	WIAF-13692	HT3622	624	finger protein 51)	ATTTGCGGGA [G/C] GGCAACATCA	Ε	9	<u>- ا</u>		
				BCL6, B-cell CLL/lymphoma 6 (zinc						
G3320u2	WIAF-13717	HT3622	1062	finger protein 51)	ACAGCCGGCC [G/A] ACTTTGGAGG	တ	<u>ت</u>	A	<u>a.</u>	
						_				
				activator of transcription 2,		3	ţ			
G3321u1	WIAF-13761	HT3641	235	113kD	TCTTGGATCA (G/C) C1GAACIA1G	E	1		T	
				STAT2, signal transducer and						
				activator of transcription 2,			_ (			
193321112	WIAF-13762	HT3641	774	113kD	CAAAAAGCCT [G/C] CATCAGAGCT	Σ	5			Δ :
C2378111	WIAF-13543	HT3681	1550	1550 transcription factor znf6	CCACAATGGT [A/G] TCAGAGGAGG	S	A			>
G33258u2	WTAF-13544	HT3681	1389	transcription factor znf6	AGAGGATTTA [G/C] AGGAAGATGA	Σ	U	U	ω	
71070										
רייסנינטו	WTDE-13848	HT3732	216	216 XBP1, X-box binding protein 1	ACCTGAGCCC [C/T] GAGGAGAAGG	S	U	Н	a.	
65558ar	WINE-10008	HT1220	893	893 THBS1, thrombospondin 1	TACATTGGCC[A/C]CAAGACAAAG	Σ	æ	S	E	a,
G334 UL	MINE - 10009	HT1220	2000		TCACAGCCCT [T/C] CGGCCAGGGT	Σ	L	U	(L	S
G33442	WIAF-10016	HT1220	1521	1521 THBS1, thrombospondin 1	CCCAGATGAA [T/C] GGGAAACCCT	S	٢	ט	z	z
70.70 E	WINE-10017	HT1220	2210		GGCTGGCCCA (A/G) TGAGAACCTG	Σ	A	ဗ	z	S
6553444	WIAF-10018	HT1220	2979	2979 THBS1, thrombospondin 1	GTGAGACCGA [T/C] TTCCGCCGAT	S	٢٠	U		
2000	MINE-10033	HT1220	1136	1136 THBS1, thrombospondin 1	TGTCACTGTC[A/G]GAACTCAGTT	Σ	4	g	o	~
633406	MINE 10033	HT1220	1859	١.	AGTGGAAATG [G/A] CATCCAGTGC	Σ	ß	A	ပ	Ω
G334u /	WIAF - LOUS	111220								
				ZNF76, zinc finger protein 76						
G3343u1	WIAF-13545	HT3770	1104	1104 (expressed in testis)	GCAGTGCCCA [C/T] GGCGAGCTGG	S	<u>υ</u>	<u>F-</u>	=	H
				VNE76 zinc finger protein 76						
63343112	WIAF-13561	HT3770	425	ssed in testis)	GAGCAGTATG [C/A] CAGCAAGGTT	Σ	U	K	A	۵

WIAF-13562		HT3770	143	ZNF76, zinc finger protein 76 (expressed in testis)	CACCAGGTGA [C/T] GGTACAGAAA	Σ	U H	E	Σ	
WIAF-13563 HT3770	HT3770		646	ZNF76, zinc finger protein 76 (expressed in testis)	GAAGAGCCAC [G/T] TTCGTACCCA	Σ		<u>&gt;</u>	<u>.</u>	
WIAF-13564 HT3770	HT3770		611	ZNF76, zinc finger protein 76 (expressed in testis)	AGCTGTGGAA [A/G] GGCCTTTGCC	Σ		X	α.	
	HT3772				AGCTGTCGCA [C/T] TCGGACGAGA	S	CT	H	프	
MIAF-13508 HT3823	HT3823		315	TCF6L1, transcription factor 6- like 1 (mitochondrial 315 transcription factor 1-like)	TTCGATTTTC[T/C]AAAGAACAAC	S	H	ر د	S	
WIAF-13509 HT3823	HT3823		167	TCF6L1, transcription factor 6- like 1 (mitochondrial 167 transcription factor 1-like)	GGCGTGCTGA [G/C] TGCCCTGGGA	Σ	g	O.	S	
WIAF-13531 HT3823	HT3823		625	TCF6L1, transcription factor 6- like 1 (mitochondrial transcription factor 1-like)	TTATAACGTT [T/G]ATGTAGCTGA	Σ	Т	9	Y D	
WIAF-13589 HT4005	HT4005		1190	MITF, microphthalmia-associated transcription factor	CTCGGAACTG [G/A] GACTGAGGCC	Σ	ڻ	Æ	<u>в</u>	
WIAF-13604 HT4005	HT4005		1156	MITF, microphthalmia-associated	TCTCACGGAT [G/A] GCACCATCAC	Σ	ს	A		
WIAF-13937 HT4010	HT4010		360	GTF2H3, general transcription factor IIH, polypeptide 3 (34KD subunit)	ATCTAATGAC [C/A] AAAAGTGACA	S	U	4	μ	H
WIAF-13671 HT4187	HT4187		398	ETV5, ets variant gene 5 (ets-398 related molecule)	GATGATGAAC (A/G)GTTTGTCCCA	Σ	Ą	Ů	~	æ
WIAF-13672 HT4187	HT4187		223	ETV5, ets variant gene 5 (ets- related molecule)	TCAGCAAGTC[C/T]CTTTTATGGT	Σ	υ	f+	d.	S

G3358u3	WIAF-13673	HT4187	E. 1236 r.	ETV5, ets variant gene 5 (ets-	gactggaagg [c/g] aaagtcaaac	S	υ	U	ט	
G3358u4	WIAF-13674	HT4187	E. 1678 r.	ETV5, ets variant gene 5 (ets-related molecule)	TTACCTCCTG [G/A] ACATGGACCG	Σ	<sub>ت</sub>	4	<b>Z</b> .	_
G3358u5	WIAF-13706	HT4187	414 r	ETV5, ets variant gene 5 (ets-	TCCCAGATTT[T/C]CAGTCTGATA	S	T	C	F	
G3358u6	WIAF-13707	HT4187	1238 F	ETV5, ets variant gene 5 (ets 1238 related molecule)	CTGGAAGGCA [A/G] AGTCAAACAG	Σ	A	G	×	æ
G336u1	WIAF-10152	HT1258	266 866	ACAT1, acetyl-Coenzyme A acetyltransferase 1 (acetoacetyl Coenzyme A thiolase)	AGAGCATGTC [C/A] AATGTTCCAT	ω	υ	4	σ	S
G3369u1	WIAF-14047	HT4302	614 2	zinc finger protein DB1	ATCTCAATCG [A/G] CACAAGCTCT	S	A	U	2	24
G337u1	WIAF-10268	HT1259	464 E	464 EDNRB, endothelin receptor type B	B AAAGGAGACA [G/T] GACGGCAGGA	Σ	G	E	24	Σ
G337u2	WTAF-10298	HT1259	1281	EDNRB, endothelin receptor type B	B TGAAGCTCAC [T/A] CTTTATAATC	တ	£.	Ą	Ŀ	[
G3373u1	WIAF-14203	HT4342	1253 t	MTF1, metal-regulatory transcription factor 1	CTCAACAGAC[A/G]GCTTCCTTGA	S	Æ	9	£-	1
G3390u1	WIAF-14182	HT4483	2 (80)	ZNF133, zinc finger protein 133 (clone pHZ-13)	AGAGCCAGAG [C/T] TCTACCTCGA	Σ	U	Ŧ	L	(E)
G3390u2	WIAF-14184	HT4483	1026 (	ZNF133, zinc finger protein 133 (clone pHZ-13)	GCTCAGACAG [G/A] GAACCCTGAG	Σ		Æ	9	ш
G3390u3	WIAF-14185	HT4483	1423 (	ZNF133, zinc finger protein 133 (clone pHZ-13)	AAAAGCCTTA [T/C]GTGTGCCGGG	တ	F	υ	¥	7.
G3390u4	WIAF-14197	HT4483	811 (	ZNF133, zinc finger protein 133 (clone pHZ-13)	CTGGGGATCC[A/G]GGCCCAGGGG	s	æ	<u></u>	۵	д
G3390u5	WIAF-14198	HT4483	1420	ZNF133, zinc finger protein 133 1420 (clone pHZ-13)	GGGAAAAGCC[1/G]TATGTGTGCC	S	H	g	O.	a.
G3390u6	WIAF-14199	HT4483	2143	ZNF133, zinc finger protein 133 (clone pHZ-13)	CAGCTCTAAT [C/T] ACACACAAGC	S	c	H	н	1
G3391u1	WIAF-13631	HT4484	391	<pre>ZNF136, zinc finger protein 136 (clone pHZ-20)</pre>	AGCATTGTAT [A/G] TGGAGAAGTC	Σ	4	g	¥	C
G3396u1	WIAF-13978	HT4491	1283	ZNF135, zinc finger protein 135 1283 (clone pHZ-17)	CACAGCTCCT[C/T]GCTCAGCCAG	Σ	U	T	S	J
G3396u2	WIAF-13979	HT4491	1296	ZNF135, zinc finger protein 135 1296 (clone pHZ-17)	TCAGCCAGCA[C/T]GAAAGGACGC	S	ပ	H	н	π
G3396u3	WIAF-13980	HT4491	1028	ZNF135, zinc finger protein 135 (clone pHZ-17)	AGTCACAGCT[C/T]GTCCCTCACC	Σ	U	H	S	I.

				ZNF135, zinc finger protein 135						
G3396u4	WIAF-13981	HT4491	1057	pHZ-17)	GCGAATCCAC [A/G] CTGGGGAGAA	Z Z	0	F	4	
5119612	WIAF-13982	HT4491	1152	ZNF135, zinc finger protein 135 (clone pHZ-17)	CAGGAGAGAA [A/G] CCCTATGAAT	S	9	- <del>x</del>		
91190100	7 4 4 F 7 7 4 7 7 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7	HT4491	1243	ZNF135, zinc finger protein 135 (clone pHZ-17)	AAAGCCGTAT [G/C] GGTGCAATGA	Σ	<u>၁</u> ၅	S .	<u>K</u>	
G3396u7	WIAF-13984	HT4491		zinc finger protein 135 pHZ-17)	CACCAAACAT[C/T]AGGGAATCCA	z	U	0	•	
G340u1	WIAF-10139	HT1386	459	CYP27A1, cytochrome P450, subfamily XXVIIA (steroid 27-hydroxylase, cerebrotendinous xanthomatosis), polypeptide 1	CCTATGGGCC [G/A] TTCACCACGG	S	ن	A	a.	
G34 0u2	WIAF-10160	HT1386	801	CYP27A1, cytochrome P450, subfamily XXVIIA (steroid 27- hydroxylase, cerebrotendinous xanthomatosis), polypeptide 1	TCCCCAAGTG [G/A] ACTCGCCCG	z	9	K	3:	
G341n1	WIAF-10121	HT1388	912	MUT, methylmalonyl Coenzyme A mutase	GAGCTGGCCT [A/G] TACTTTAGCA	Σ	A	U	<u> </u>	S
G341u2	WIAF-10128	HT1388	2087	MUT, methylmalonyl Coenzyme A mutase	TGCTGTGGGC [G/A] TAAGCACCCT	Σ	U	A	>	н
G3410u1	WIAF-13749	HT4550	1720	zinc finger homeodomain protein	TGAGTCCTCT [G/T] TTTCATCAGC	Σ	ט	<u>-</u>	>	ĹĿ
G3410u2	WIAF-13750	HT4550	2843	2843 zinc finger homeodomain protein	AAACATCATT [T/C] GATTGAACAC	Σ	E-	Ü	اد	S
G3410u3	WIAF-13751	HT4550	2745	zinc finger homeodomain protein	AGATATTCCA [A/7] AAGAGTAGTT	Σ	A	<u>-</u>	a	н
G3410u4	WIAF-13775	HT4550	236	zinc finger homeodomain protein	AGAGAAGGGA (A/C)TGCTAAGAAC	Σ	4	U	z	Т
G3410u5	WIAF-13776	HT4550	195	zinc finger homeodomain protein	TGCCAACAGA [C/T] CAGACAGTGT	S	U	Ę-ı	Ω	0
G3410u6	WIAF-13777	HT4550	909	zinc finger homeodomain protein	ATAACTTTAG [T/C]TGCTCCCTGT	თ	E	Ü	S	S
G3410u7	WIAF-13793	HT4550	2073	zinc finger homeodomain protein	CAGTTTTACC [A/G] GTGGGATCAA	S	4	U	۵۰	۵.
G343u1	WIAF-10120	HT1552	195	561 HK1, hexokinase 1	CTTGCCAACA (A/G)TCCAAAATAG	S	4	g	0	

G343u2	WIAF-10124	HT1552	159	59 нкл, hex	hexokinase 1	ACAAGTATCT [G/C] TATGCCATGC	S	C	٥	ı	١٦
G348u1	WIAF-10269	HT1906	2212	PECAM1, adhesion	platelet/endothelial cell molecule (CD31 antigen)	TGACGATGTC (A/G) GAAACCATGC	ß	A	Ü		ပ
G348u2	WIAF-10277	HT1906	1656	PECAM1, adhesion	platelet/endothelial cell molecule (CD31 antigen)	GCCATTCCCA [C/T] GCCAAAATGT	s	Ü	E٠		Ξ
G348u3	WIAF-10283	HT1906	577	PECAM1, adhesion	platelet/endothelial cell molecule (CD31 antigen)	AGAGTACCAG [C/G]TGTTGGTGGA	S	Ü	U	>	>
G348a5	WIAF-13119	HT1906		PECAM1, adhesion	platelet/endothelial cell molecule (CD31 antiqen)	ATTGTTCCC [C/G]			ن		
G351u1	WIAF-10123	HT1990	1047	1047 OSBP, O	xysterol binding protein	TGCTGGCAGA [G/A] TCAGATGAAT	S	ט	Ą	ш	E
G351u2	WIAF-10132	HT1990	1023	1023 OSBP, 03	oxysterol binding protein	TGGCCAAGGC [C/A] AAAGCTGTGA	S	U	Æ	A	4
G355u1	WIAF-10146	HT2143	1670	1670 THBS4, t	thrombospondin 4	AACTGCCTGA [G/A] TGTCTTAAAT	Σ	ပ	4	S	z
G355u2	WIAF-10165	HT2143	1186	1186 THBS4, t	thrombospondin 4	TCGAAATGGA [G/C] CGTGCGTTCC	Σ	ß	U	A	а,
G355a3	WIAF-10510	HT2143	1962	1962 THBS4, t	thrombospondin 4	ACTGCCCCAC [C/G] GTCATTAACA	S	υ	S	7	ŕ
G355a4	WIAF-13125	HT2143	1963	1963 THBS4,	thrombospondin 4	CTGCCCCACC [G/a] TCATTAACAG	Σ	G	В	>	I
G3552u1	WIAF-12701	HT28101	1006	1006 CLCN2, c	chloride channel 2	AAGAGACTAT [T/C] ACAGCCCTCT	S	Т	ر	1	I
G3552u2	WIAF-12731	HT28101	1823	CLCN2,	channel 2	CCGCCACCAG [C/T] AGTACCGGGT	2	C	£	o	*
G3552u3	WIAF-12736	HT28101	2254	2254 CLCN2,	chloride channel 2	GGAGCGCAGA [G/C] TCGGCAGGCA	Σ	ဗ	S	ы	Ω
G3565u1	WIAF-12744	HT2896	334	334 calcyclin		GCCCTCAAGG [G/A] CTGAAAATAA	Σ	ט	A		Ω
G357u1	WIAF-10267	HT2244	4300	4300 C4B, cor	complement component 4B	ATGAGTACGA [T/C] GAGCTTCCAG	တ	Т	ပ	D	D
G357u2	WIAF-10280	HT2244	5095	5095 C4B, cor	complement component 4B	TCATGGGTCT [G/A]GATGGGGCCA	S	ບ	Æ	ı	1
G357u3	WIAF-10295	HT2244	2996	2996 C4B, cor	complement component 4B	CTCAGATCCA[T/C]TGGACACTTT	ဟ	H	Ü	7	.1
G359u1	WIAF-10026	HT2411	936	PLAT, tissue	plasminogen activator,	CGCAGGCTGA [A/G] GTGGGAGTAC	Σ	4	<u> </u>	H	Σ
G359a2	WIAF-10520	HT2411	1444	PLAT, p	plasminogen activator,	AGGCCTTGTC (T/C) CCTTTCTATT	S	<u></u>	U	ທ	S

G3592u1	WIAF-12759	HT4214	743	743 CLCN4,	chloride channel 4	CTTCTAACGA [G/A] ACCACTTTTG	S	ß	4	Ξ	Э
G3592u2	WIAF-12761	HT4214	835 (	CLCN4,	chloride channel 4	GCTTACATTC [T/G] GAATTACTTA	Σ	[·	ပ	ľ	æ
G361u1	WIAF-10053	HT2479	857 1	cystathionine transcript 1	e beta synthase, alt.	TGGCTCACTA [C/T] GACACCACCG	တ	U	£-	<b>&gt;</b>	¥
G361u2	WIAF-10056	HT2479	1097	cystathionine transcript l	ine beta synthase, alt. 1	TCATCCCCAC [G/A] GTGCTGGACA	<u> </u>	<u>ن</u>	A	H	Ł
G362u1	WIAF-10058	HT2638	223	ADRB2, a receptor,	drenergic, beta-2-, surface	GGCACCCAAT [G/A] GAAGCCATGC	Σ	ڻ ت	<	ຶ່ນ	æ
G362u2	WIAF-10059	HT2638	429	ADRB2, a	drenergic, beta 2-, surface	TCATGGGCCT [G/A] GCAGTGGTGC	S	ט	Æ	Ţ	1
G362u3	WIAF-10060	HT2638	256	ADRB2, ad 256 receptor,	renergic, beta-2-, surface	CGTCACGCAG [G/C] AAAGGGACGA	Σ	Ü	ن	<u> </u>	٥
G362u4	WIAF-10093	HT2638	1230	ADRB2, a	drenergic, beta-2., surface	AGGCCTATGG[G/C]AATGGCTACT	S	g	၁	<u></u> 8	G
G3620u1	WIAF-12808	HT97200	458	ACATN, ace transporter	cetyl-Coenzyme A er	CACTCTCTGG [A/G] TATGAAGAGC	Σ	A	ŋ	Ω	ŋ
G3627u1	WIAF-12820	HT97387	347	NAPG, 47 factor	N-ethylmaleimide-sensitive attachment protein, gamma	GCAGAAACTA [C/T] CAGAGGCCGT	Σ	U	[H	ם	S
G366u1	WIAF-10046	HT2764	987	врккв2,	bradykinin receptor B2	GCCTCCTTCA [T/C] GGCCTACAGC	Σ	H	Ü	Σ	T
G366a2	WIAF-10500	HT2764	820	BDKRB2,	bradykinin receptor B2	AGATCCAGAC [G/A] GAGAGGAGGG	S	ß	4	<u>, t</u>	H
G366a3	WIAF-10501	HT2764	961	BDKRB2,	bradykinin receptor B2	GCATCATCGA [T/C]GTAATCACAC	S	H	υ U		۵
G367u1	WIAF-10156	HT27685	6969	ACACA, carboxy	ACACA, acetyl-Coenzyme A carboxylase alpha	ATCATCCATA [T/C] GACGCAGCAC	2	<u> </u>	<u>υ</u>	+	U
G3 70u1	WIAF-10281	HT27888	3250	3250 LEPR,	leptin receptor	AAAATTCTCC [G/A] TTGAAGGATT	S	Ŋ	۲	а	a.
G370u2	WIAF-10282	HT27888	3229	LEPR,	leptin receptor	TCACCAAGTG [C/T] TTCTCTAGCA	Ŋ	S	Н	U	C
G370u3	WIAF-10284	HT27888	1005	LEPR,	leptin receptor	CAATATCAAG [T/C] GAAATATTCA	Σ	[	U	>	A
G370u4	WIAF-10285	HT27888	1894	1894 LEPR,	leptin receptor	CAGAGAATAA [C/T] CTTCAATTCC	S	U	H	z	z
G370u5	WIAF-10299	HT27888	1222	LEPR,	leptin receptor	TTCTGACAAG [T/C] GTTGGGTCTA	S	<u>-</u>	Ü	S	S
G370u6	WIAF-10300	HT27888	2161	LEPR,	leptin receptor	CTATGAAAA [G/C] GAGAAAATG	Σ	G	٥	×	z
G371u1	WIAF-10107	HT27943	349	349 CRAT,	carnitine acetyltransferase	acetyltransferase TCATCTACTC [G/C] AGCCCAGGCG	S	Ŋ	U	s	S
G371a2	WIAF-12093	HT27943	287	287 CRAT,	carnitine acetyltransferase	acetyltransferase GGAGAACTGG[C/T]TGTCTGAGTG	S	Ü	H		ı

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-	Σ	Ξ	Σ	Σ	S	S	S	Σ	Σ	U	S	S	Σ	S	Σ	Σ	Σ	Σ	S
	TGGAGCTCCA [C/A] AGAAGGATGT	CACCTCCCAC [G/A] TCCCGGAGGT	CTGGACAGGG [T/C] GACCCGAGAG	CAAGAGCTAC [A/G] TCATCGCTGG	TGGCACACAT [C/T] CTGGGCATCC	GGGGCATCAA [C/T] GTCCTGCTGA	ACATGGCCCA [A/G] GGGAAGCACA	GGACCCGGCT [T/C] CCGTCCGTGA	CACCTTTGTG [G/A] TGATACCAAC	TCTACCTGGA [C/T] GGCAGGTGTG	GGCAGGATGC (A/G) TGTGGTTCCA	GCGTGCCCAC [G/A] AGTCCGGAGG	AGCAGCGGGC [G/A] AGGCTCCCCC	ATGACACTGC [A/G] GGAAAGCAGC	ATCACAGACA[C/G]TCTGGTTGCA	CACTCTCCAG [G/C] AGCTCCGTGC	GCTGCTGCCG [C/G] CAACCTACAA	CTCCAGAAAT [G/A] CTGAGGAACA	TTGCTCGTGC (C/G) GTGGACACAC
	HADHA, hydroxyacyl.Coenzyme A dehydrogenase/3.ketoacyl.Coenzyme A thiolase/enoyl.Coenzyme A hydratase (trifunctional protein),	4435 FASN, fatty acid synthase	5996 FASN, fatty acid synthase	acid	6387 FASN, fatty acid synthase	567 FASN, fatty acid synthase	5520 FASN, fatty acid synthase	PCCB, propionyl Coenzyme A 929 carboxylase, beta polypeptide	PCCB, propionyl Coenzyme A 1416 carboxylase, beta polypeptide	831 INSR, insulin receptor	1698 INSR, insulin receptor	2382 INSR, insulin receptor	phospholipase C, beta 3, alt. 3633 transcript 2	PRCP, prolylcarboxypeptidase 1505 (angiotensinase C)	PRCP, prolylcarboxypeptidase 1360 (anglotensinase C)	SREBF2, sterol regulatory element 2697 binding transcription factor 2	SREBF2, sterol regulatory element 1901 binding transcription factor 2	245 SELPLG, selectin P ligand	NOS3, nitric oxide synthase 3
	HT28247	HT28496	HT28496	HT28496	HT28496	HT28496	HT28496	HT2996	HT2996	HT3159	HT3159	HT3159	HT33546	нТ3383	HT3383	HT3439	HT3439	HT3440	HT3568
	WIAF-10506	WIAF-10103	WIAF-10104	WIAF-10105	WIAF-10115	WIAF-10119	WIAF-12094	WIAF-10142	WIAF-10143	WIAF-10122	WIAF-10126	WIAF-11605	WIAF-10125	WIAF-10141	WIAF-10157	WIAF-11729	WIAF-11770	WIAF-10270	WIAF-10276
	G372a1	G374u1	G374u2	G374u3	G374u4	G374u5	G374a6	G377u1	G377u2	G380n1	G380u2	G380u4	G383u1	G385u1	G385u2	G387u1	G387u2	G388ul	G390u1

G391u1	WIAF-10013	HT3630	6205 VWF,	VWF,	von Willebrand factor	AGGACCTGGA [G/C] GTGATTCTCC	Σ	ß	<u>ر</u>	घ	Ω
G391u2	WIAF-10265	HT3630	4554 VWF,	VWF,	von Willebrand factor	GCCCCTGAGA[A/G]CAAGGCCTTC	Σ	4	<u></u> υ	_ z	S
G391u3	WIAF-10266	ИТ3630	7489	VWF,	von Willebrand factor	TGGCCTCAAC [C/T] GCCACCAATG	<u> </u>	_ ပ	E.	E	Ę-
G391u4	WIAF-10272	HT3630	2470 VWF,	VWF,	von Willebrand factor	ACTGTACCAT [G/A] AGTGGAGTCC	Σ	ပ	_ <	Σ	ы
G391u5	WIAF-10273	HT3630	2615 VWF,	VWF,	von Willebrand factor	GCTCGAGTGT [A/G] CCAAAACGTG	Σ	_ A	<u></u> છ	T	4
G391u6	WIAF-10274	HT3630	2635 VWF,	VWF,	von Willebrand factor	GCCAGAACTA[T/C]GACCTGGAGT	S	Ę+	ပ	7	7
G391u7	WIAF-10275	HT3630	4045	VWF,	von Willebrand factor	TCTCGGAACC[G/A]CCGTTGCACG	თ	ပ	<	Δ.	ė,
G391u8	WIAF-10278	HT3630	4446 VWF,	VWF,	von Willebrand factor	AACTTTGTCC[G/A]CTACGTCCAG	Σ	<sub>O</sub>	Æ	ж	Ξ
G391u9	WIAF-10279	HT3630	5152	VWF,	von Willebrand factor	GCCCTAATGC[C/T]AACGTGCAGG	S	Ú	Ę-	4	4
G391u10	WIAF-10286	HT3630	3448	VWF,	von Willebrand factor	TTACCAGTGA [C/T] GTCTTCCAGG	<u> </u>	υ	£-		۵
G391u11	WIAF-10287	нт3630	4891 VWF,	VWF,	von Willebrand factor	ACATGGTGAC [C/T] GTGGAGTACC	S	U		F	H
G391u12	WIAF-10288	HT3630	4805	BOS VWF,	von Willebrand factor	CAGGAGCAAG [G/A] AGTTCATGGA	Σ	ß	A	ш	*
6391u13	WIAF-10289	HT3630	4943	943 VWF,	von Willebrand factor	CCTGCAGCGG [G/T] TGCGAGAGAT	Σ	ڻ و	Ę-	>	1
G391u14	WIAF-10290	HT3630	4915	915 VWF,	von Willebrand factor	TCAGCGAGGC[A/C]CAGTCCAAAG	S	_ 4	U	_ A	4
G391a15	WIAF-10517	HT3630	6194	VWF,	von Willebrand factor	AAACAAGGAG [C/T] AGGACCTGGA	z	U	Ę-	0	*
G391a16	WIAF-13222	HT3630	6419 VWF,	VWF,	von Willebrand factor	TCACCTTGGT [C/T] ACATCTTCAC	Σ	၁	Ŀ	工	>-
G3941u1	WIAF-14123	HT3464	1265	manno	1265 mannosidase, alpha, lysosomal	CAGGTGTGCA [A/G] CCAGCTGGAG	Σ	A	U	z	S
G3941u2	WIAF-14135	HT3464	965	manno	965 mannosidase, alpha, lysosomal	ACCAACCACA [C/T] TGTGATGACC	Σ.	ن	Ţ	[-	н
G395u1	WIAF-10271	HT4158	1627	ECEl, 1627 enzyme	endothelin converting e 1	TCACTGCCGA [T/C] CAGCTCAGGA	S	H	ں	۵	۵

				ECE1	endothelin converting						
G395a2	WIAF-13110	HT4158	1493			CATCTACAAC [A/T] TGATAGGATA	Σ	A	H	Σ	ı
1				ADTB1,	adaptin, beta 1 (beta						
G3959u1	WIAF-13634	HT4490	250	prime)		TGAAGAAGCT [G/A] GTATACCTCT	S	v	A	 	.ı
G3959u2	WIAF-13640	HT4490	2029	ADTB1, prime)	adaptin, beta 1 (beta	TTCTTGGCGG [T/C] GGCCTTGACA	S	Ę÷	U	<u>ن</u>	U
				ADTB1,	adaptin, beta 1 (beta						
G3959n3	WIAF-13641	HT4490	2395	prime)		AGGTCCACGC [G/A] CCACTCAGCC	S	Ö	4	- A	4
				ACTC,	actin, alpha, cardiac				-		
G3967u1	WIAF-13997	HT2958	918	muscle		GAGGCACCAC (T/C)ATGTACCCTG	ഗ	Ĺ	U	<u></u>	Ŀ
G3968u1	WIAF-14159	HT1986	1747	1747 ACTN3,	actinin, alpha 3	CGAGGCTGAC [C/T] GAGAGCGAGG	z	C	F		
G3968u2	WIAF-14164	HT1986	1900	1900 ACTN3,	actinin, alpha 3	GGTGCCCAGC [C/T] GTGACCAGAC	Σ	ن	f		U
G3968u3	WIAF-14165	HT1986	2184	2184 ACTN3,	actinin, alpha 3	ACACCGTCTA [C/T] AGCATGGAGC	S	U	F	Ī	>
G3968u4	WIAF-14167	HT1986	2557	2557 ACTN3,	actinin, alpha 3	GATCTTGGCA [G/A] GAGACAAGAA	Σ	S	A	T	· C
G3968uS	WIAF-14175	HT1986	1212	1212 ACTN3,	actinin, alpha 3	GGCTGCTCTC [G/A] GAGATCCGGC	S	Γ	. 4		
G3979u1	WIAF-13884	HT0623	176	776 GPC1,	glypican 1	TGCTGCTGCC [T/G] GATGACTACC	S		0		ام
G3979u2	WIAF-13885	HT0623	680	680 GPC1,	glypican 1	TGTACTACCG [C/T] GGTGCCAACC	S		Ę		Ω.
G3979u3	WIAF-13886	HT0623	1361	1361 GPC1,	glypican 1	AGCTGGTCTC [T/C] GAAGCCAAGG	S		U	-	S
G3979u4	WIAF-13887	HT0623	1163	1163 GPC1,	glypican 1	AGAGTGTCAT [C/T] GGCAGCGTGC	S	U	F	-	
G3979u5	WIAF-13888	HT0623	1670	1670 GPC1,	glypican 1	ACGCCAGTGA [C/T] GACGGCAGCG	S		Ę-	T	
G3979u6	WIAF-13905	HT0623	1069	1069 GPC1,	glypican 1	CTTGCCAACC[A/T]GGCCGACCTG	Σ		£	1	د. ا
G3979u7	WIAF-13906	HT0623	1514	1514 GPC1,	glypican 1	TCATGGGTGA [C/T] GGCCTGGCCA	S	U	Ŀ		
G3979u8	WIAF-13907	HT0623	1720	GPC1,	glypican 1	GACCTCTGCG [G/C] CCGGAAGGTC	Σ	ß	U		A
G3979u9	WIAF-13908	HT0623	1676	1676 GPC1,	glypican 1	GTGACGACGG [C/T] AGCGGCTCGG	S	C	E-		C
G3979u10	WIAF-13909	HT0623	1719	1719 GPC1,	glypican 1	TGACCTCTGC [G/A] GCCGGAAGGT	Σ	ß	4	Ī	S
G399u1	WIAF-10102	HT48511	450	450 AQP3,	aquaporin 3	TCTGGCACTT [T/C] GCCGACAACC	S	F	U	Ŀ	ĹŁ,
G399u2	WIAF-10111	HT48511	192	AQP3,	aquaporin 3	GCTCCGTGGC [C/T] CAGGTTGTGC	S	υ	T		A
G399u3	WIAF-10112	HT48511	165	AQP3,	aquaporin 3	CCCTCATCCT [C/G] GTGATGTTTG	S	U	ט	1	1
				MFAP2,	microfibrillar-associated						
G3997u1	WIAF-13649	HT27682	473	protein	2	TGTGTGCCCA [C/T] GAGGAGCTCC	s	υ	<u>-</u>		Ŧ
	( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )	1		MFAP2,	microfibrillar-associated					-	
2377 / U.Z	WIAF - 1365U	H.7.7.682	377	protein	2	CCATACACAG [G/T] CCTTGCAAAC	Σ	U	F	<u>~</u>	S
G3997u3	WIAF-13876	HT27682	453	MFAP2, protein	microfibrillar-associated	GGAGATCTGT [G/T] TICGTACAGT	Σ	ű	F	>	ĹĿ
				TGM1,	transglutaminase 1 (K						
				polype	polypeptide epidermal type I,						
G4022n1	WIAE-14020	HT2426	0,00	protein	ımma -		-				
	222	0727	0.4.7	Stucalli	gracamyteransterase)	TGGCTGCTGT[T/C]CATGCCGAAA	Σ	ī	C	S	Ъ

G4022u2	WIAF-14021	HT2426	371	TGM1, transglutaminase 1 (K polypeptide epidermal type I, protein-glutamine-gamma- glutamyltransferase)	CCCGGGGAG [C/T] GGTGTCAATG	S	O.	<u></u>	တ
G4022u3	WIAF-14022	HT2426	506	TGM1, transglutaminase 1 (K polypeptide epidermal type I, protein-glutamine-gamma- glutamyltransferase)	ACGAGCTGAT [A/G] GTGCGCCGCG	Σ	U A	H	Σ
G4022u4	WIAF-14031	HT2426	2491	TGM1, transglutaminase 1 (K polypeptide epidermal type I, protein-glutamine-gamma- glutamyltransferase)	GCTGGAGGTG [A/T] CAGTCACTTA	Σ	4	Δ,	>
G4038ul	WIAF-13998	HT4211	411	LAMB3, laminin, beta 3 (nicein (125kD), kalinin (140kD), BM600 (125kD))	GGTGGCAGTC [C/A] CAGAATGATG	S		8 8	S
G4038u2	WIAF-13999	HT4211	258	<pre>LAMB3, laminin, beta 3 (nicein (125kD), kalinin (140kD), BM600 (125kD))</pre>	CTTCATCTAC [C/T] TGTGGACTGA	S	U	H.	H
G4038u3	WIAF-14002	HT4211	1830	LAMB3, laminin, beta 3 (nicein (125kD), kalinin (140kD), BM600 (125kD))	GAGGCTACTG [C/T] AATCGCTACC	S	U	E	υ υ
G4038u4	WIAF-14003	HT4211	2668	<pre>LAMB3, laminin, beta 3 (nicein (125kD), kalinin (140kD), BM600 (125kD))</pre>	GACCAGGCAG [A/T] TGATTAGGGC	Σ	A	£-	Σ .1
G4038u5	WIAF-14018	HT4211	248	LAMB3, laminin, beta 3 (nicein (125kD), kalinin (140kD), BM600 (125kD))	TTCTCCGAG [C/T] TTCATCTACC	Σ	د	F	A
G4038u6	WIAF-14019	HT4211	887	LAMB3, laminin, beta 3 (nicein (125kD), kalinin (140kD), BM600 (125kD))	CACGGCCATG [C/T] TGATCGCTGC	Σ	υ	£	ه >
G4038u7	WIAF-14023	HT4211	1266	LAMB3, laminin, beta 3 (nicein (125kD), kalinin (140kD), BM600 (125kD))	AGTGTGATCC [G/A] GATGGGGCAG	S	U	A	<u>a</u>
G4038u8	WIAF-14025	HT4211	1693	<pre>LAMB3, laminin, beta 3 (nicein (125kD), kalinin (140kD), BM600 (125kD))</pre>	CTATGGAGAC [G/A] TGGCCACAGG	Σ	ن	A	Σ >
G4038u9	WIAF-14026	HT4211	1553	LAMB3, laminin, beta 3 (nicein (125KD), kalinin (140KD), BM600 (125KD))	GGCTGTGAAC [C/T] GTGTGCCTGC	Σ	υ	Н	

G4038u10	WIAF-14029	HT4211	3562	LAMB3, laminin, beta 3 (nicein (125kD), kalinin (140kD), BM600 (125kD))	CCTGACAGGA [C/T] TGGAGAAGCG	s	Ü	H	ے	1
				LAMB3, laminin, beta 3 (nicein (125KD), kalinin (140KD), BM600		C	,	,		
G4038u11	WIAF-14030	HT4211	1266	546 (125KU))	TECTECTO (A/G) GCGGACCTGA	gΣ	<u>د</u> ر	) F	0 [12	0 0
G4050u1	WIAF-14106	HT1466	1366		CGTTTGGCAG [G/A] GCAGCCAGGC	Σ		A	Т	S
G4050u2	WIAF-14107	HT1466	1468	468 villin	GGTCCCAATG [G/A] GCAAGGAGCC	Σ	U	A	b	S
G4050u3	WIAF-14108	HT1466	1932	.932 villin	CCACAGAGAT [C/T] CCTGACTTCA	S	C	Т	I	1
G4050u4	WIAF-14110	HT1466	2438	2438 villin	TTTGGGATGA [C/T] TCCAGCTGCC	Σ	S	۲	Į.	I
G4057u1	WIAF-13648	HT33633	371	371 CNN3, calponin 3, acidic	TTCAGGCTTA [T/C] GGTATGAAGC	S	Т	U	Y	Y
G4066u1	WIAF-13676	HT4301	654	654 troponin T, beta, skeletal	AGATTGACAA [G/A] TTCGAGTTTG	တ	Ŋ	4	쏘	×
G4066u2	WIAF-13677	HT4301	774	774 troponin T, beta, skeletal	GCAAAGTCGG [C/T] GGGCGCTGGA	S	C	T	ອ	ບ
G4066u3	WIAF-13708	HT4301	625	troponin T, beta, skeletal	GGAGCTCTGG [G/C] AGACCCTGCA	Σ	g	Ü	Э	ø
				can						
G4080ul	WIAF-14142	HT1396	13130	proteoglycan 2 (perlecan)	GATTCTCCTC [G/A] GGCATCACAG	S	<u>U</u>	4	S	S
G4080u2	WIAF-14150	HT1396	10340	HSPG2, heparan sulfate proteoglycan 2 (perlecan)	TTGAGTTCCA [C/T] TGTGCTGTGC	S	U	H	H	E
				HSPG2, heparan sulfate						
G4080u3	WIAF-14151	HT1396	12392	2392 proteoglycan 2 (perlecan)	AATGCTATGA [T/C] AGCTCCCCAT	S	H	C	Ω	O
G4080u4	WIAF-14152	HT1396	3416	3416 proteoglycan 2 (perlecan)	TGGCTGTGCC [C/T] GAGGAAACCG	S	ں	1	O.	d
		0.00	0	_			E	ر		
6408005	WIA: -14154	HIISHD	4 200	JIYCAII Z	פונית מידות בין הפריב אור	E		_ ر	>	c
G4080u6	WIAF-14156	HT1396	9582	HSPG2, heparan sulfate proteoglycan 2 (perlecan)	GGACAGCCAC [G/A] CGGTGCTGCA	Σ	ບ	A	4	T
G4096u1	WIAF-13890	HT4237	394	394 motor protein	CAAAGAAATC [G/A] ATTCAGTCGG	S	S	K	S	S
G4096u2	WIAF-13910	HT4237	455	455 motor protein	ATCTAAACAG [C/T] CTGCCTCACA	Σ	С	Т	Ь	S
G4096u3	WIAF-13911	HT4237	1150	1150 motor protein	CTAAGGTTGT [A/G] TCTCAGTATC	S	A	9	>	>
G4109ul	WIAF-14034	HT28223	1238	1238 phosphoglucomutase-related protein TACAGCGTGG[C/T]GAAGACGGAT	n TACAGCGTGG[C/T]GAAGACGGAT	Σ	U	Ŀ	A	>
G4109u2	WIAF-14035	HT28223	1043	1043 phosphoglucomutase-related protei	protein ATTATTGCTG[C/A]CCGGAAGCAG	Σ	O.	4	A	۵
G4112u1	WIAF-13615	HT4401	374	KIF5A, kinesin family member 5A	AGATGTCCTT [G/A] CTGGCTACAA	Σ	Ŋ	_ A	A	Ţ
G4112u2	WIAF-13623	HT4401	2767	2767 KIF5A, kinesin family member 5A	AGAGAGTTAA [G/T] GCCCTGGAGG	Σ	<u>.</u>	H	×	z

6411401	WIAF-14113	HT4160	830	fibrinogen-like protein pT49	AACTTCACCA [G/A] AACATGGCAA	Σ	Ü	A	24	*
G4118u1	WIAF-14010	HT0841	564	MYL5, myosin, light polypeptide 5. requlatory	TCGATGTGGC [G/A] GGCAACCTGG	S	ن	A	Æ	4
G4118u2	WIAF-14011	HT0841	368	MYI 5,	TTCACCATGT [T/C] TCTGAACCTG	Σ	F	ن ا	ĹĿ	S
G4118u3	WIAF-14012	HT0841	533 S.	MYL5, myosin, light polypeptide 5. regulatory	GAGGTGGACCIA/GIGATGTTCCAG	Σ	4	ی		to:
G4122u1	WIAF-13955	HT97538	161	161 myosin-I	TCGAGAACCT [A/G] CGGCGGCGAT	s	A	U	دا	د ا
G4124u1	WIAF-13895	HT0925	1517	TCM3, transglutaminase 3 (E polypeptide, protein-glutamine- gamma-glutamyltransferase)	TCGCTGGCAT [G/A] CTGGCAGTAG	Σ	9	4	Σ	I
G4124u2	WIAF-13896	HT0925	1433	TGM3, transglutaminase 3 (E polypeptide, protein-glutamine-gamma-qlutamyltransferase)	AACCCAACAC IG/A] CCATTTGCCG	თ	υ	4	F	£
G4126ul	WIAF-13830	HT2465	1039	1039 myosin binding protein H	ACTCGTACTC [C/G] TTCCGGGTCT	S		S	S	S
G4126u2	WIAF-13853	HT2465	369	369 myosin binding protein H	AGAGAGGGAG [G/C] CTCGGAGTGG	Σ	U	U	ß	A
G4130u1	WIAF-13614	HT1657	198	198 CFL1, cofilin 1 (non-muscle)	CTGTCGACGA [1/C] CCCTACGCCA	S	Ţ	_ ပ	<u> </u>	۵
G4138u1	WIAF-13598	HT33664	601	MAGP2: Microfibril-associated 601 glycoprotein-2	GAAAGATGAG[C/T]TTTGCCGTCA	Σ	υ	<u></u>		ĹŁ
G4138u2	WIAF-13599	HT33664	405	MAGP2: Microfibril-associated	ATGACTTGGC [C/T] TCCCTCAGTG	S	Ü	E-	_ 4	A
G4138u3	WIAF-13600	HT33664	327	MAGP2: Microfibril-associated 327 glycoprotein-2	AAGATCCTAA [T/C] CTGGTGAATG	S	T	Ü	_ z	z
G4159u1	WIAF-14048	HT3443	1119	SNL, singed (Drosophila)-like (sea urchin fascin homolog like)	GCTGCTACTT [T/C]GACATCGAGT	ω	F	Ü	24	Į <b>L</b> .
G4170u1	WIAF-13580	HT5069	1131	Golgi protein, peripheral, brefeldin A-sensıtive	GAAATATACC [A/G] TAAGTATGGA	Σ	A	ບ	<u> </u>	>
G4170u2	WIAF-13581	HT5069	930	Golgi protein, peripheral, 930 brefeldin A-sensitive	GTATAATAAA [C/T]TCCTGGAGTT	Σ	U	E		Į,
G4170u3	WIAF-13582	HT5069	2312	Golgi protein, peripheral, 2312 brefeldin A-sensitive	AGCAGCCITA [A/G]GCATCTTGGA	z	A	U		*
G4170u4	WIAF-13596	HT5069	359	Golgi protein, peripheral, 359 brefeldin A-sensitive	TCAACCAGCT[T/G]TCTGTGCCTT	S	T	g		د

G4170uS	WIAF-13597	HT5069	1007	Golgi protein, peripheral, 007 brefeldin A-sensitive	AAAAAGGCAA [T/A] ACTGTTCCTG	Σ	T	A	z	×
G4171u1	WIAF-13688	HT1587	199	667 KIF5B, kinesin family member 5B	TTTTTAATTA [T/C] ATTTACTCCA	S	Ŧ	Ü	*	>-
G4171u2	WIAF-13689	HT1587	1036	036 KIF5B, kinesin family member 5B	TTAGTAAAAC [T/C] GGAGCTGAAG	S	H	U	<u> </u>	1
G4176u1	WIAF-14204	HT33754	130	TNR, tenascin R (restrictin, 130 janusin)	GCTCATTGGC [G/A] TCAACCTGAT	Σ	ß	A	>	п
G4176u2	WIAF-14205	HT33754	463	TNR, tenascin R (restrictin, 463 janusin)	CIGICCAIGI [G/I] CCAGIICAGC	Σ	<sub>S</sub>	T	A	S
G4176u3	WIAF-14206	HT33754	249	TNR, tenascin R (restrictin, 249 janusin)	ACTACAACAC [G/A] TCCAGCAAAG	S	ບ	Æ	Ŀ	H
G4176u4	WIAF-14208	HT33754	2009	TNR, tenascin R (restrictin, 009 janusin)	CTGGTCCCCA[G/A]GGGCATTGGT	Σ	ט	Æ	œ	×
G4176u5	WIAF-14209	HT33754	2175	TNR, tenascin R (restrictin, 2175 janusin)	CAGCCTCCTC [G/A]GAGACCTCCA	တ	ຍ	A	S	S
G4176u6	WIAF-14210	HT33754	3318	TNR, tenascin R (restrictin, janusin)	AATCCACCGA [C/T] GGAAGCCGCA	S	U	Т	۵	Ω
G4176u7	WIAF-14211	HT33754	3221	TNR, tenascin R (restrictin, janusin)	CCGGCAAACC (T/C]GACAGCCAGT	Σ	<u></u>	ن ان	J	d.
G4176u8	WIAF-14217	HT33754	1635	TNR, tenascin R (restrictin, 1635 janusin)	TCTCGGACAC[C/T]GTGGCTTTTG	S	U	H	£-	Ę-
G4178u1	WIAF-14138	HT0224	2827	actinin, alpha	GCTGCGTTCT[C/T]TTCCGCACTC	Σ	U	٦	S	(L4
G4178u2	WIAF-14139	HT0224	2818	2818 ACTN2, actinin, alpha 2	CTGGATTACG [C/T] TGCGTTCTCT	Σ	U	E-	4	>
G418u1	WIAF-11750	L07594	2370	TGFBR3, transforming growth factor, beta receptor III (betaglycan, 300kD)	GAGTGCACTT [C/T] CCTATCCGGC	σ	Ü	Ę-	Ţr.	[1,
G418u2	WIAF-11751	107594	2586	TGFBR3, transforming growth factor, beta receptor III (betaglycan, 300kD)	AGAAGACGTT [C/T] ACCAAGCCCC	ω	U	F	ĹĿ	[14
G418u3	WIAF-11752	L07594	2671	TGFBR3, transforming growth factor, beta receptor III (betaglycan, 300kD)	AATTTCTCCA [C/T] CAATTTTCCA	Σ	υ	T.	д	S

						•			_	-
			E	TGFBR3, transforming growth						
G418u4	WIRF-11771	107594	438	ycan, 300kD)	TGTGTGAACT [G/T] TCACCTGTCA	S	E .	-3	<u> </u>	
G418u5	WIAF-11744	L07594	392	TGFBR3, transforming growth factor, beta receptor III (betaglycan, 300kD)	CTGATGAGCT [T/C] CTGTTTAGCC	Σ	F	<u>ه</u> ا	S	
G418u6	WIAF-11772	107594	1470	TGFBR3, transforming growth factor, beta receptor III (betaglycan, 300kD)	AGCTACGGAT [C/T] CTGCTGGACC	Ŋ	U	T		
G418u7	WIAF-11773	L07594	1170	TGFBR3, transforming growth factor, beta receptor III (betaglycan, 300kD)	TCTTGAAGTG [C/A] AAAAAGTCTG	z	υ	A	- * - U	
G418u8	WIAF-11745	L07594	1463	TGFBR3, transforming growth factor, beta receptor III (betaglycan, 300kD)	CCTCCTGAGC [1/C]ACGGATCCTG	Σ	H	Ü	ات 	
		0000	1166	TGFBR3, transforming growth factor, beta receptor III (betaglycan, 300kD)	ATGTTGAGGT [A/G] TCTGTTACTA	S	đ	9	>	
G418u9	WIAF-11/46	HT2008	425	SPTBN1, specerythrocytic	CTCTGCGCGG [C/T] TTTTTGAGCG	Σ	ņ	Ţ	اد	[L.
G4181U1	WINF-14213	HT2008	3565	SPTBN1, spectrin, beta, non- erythrocytic 1	AGACAGCGAT [C/T]GCCTCGGAGG	S	U	E	ы	ы
G418103	WIAF-14218	HT2008	1258	SPTBN1, spectrin, beta, non- erythrocytic 1	ACCITCTGGA [A/G] TGGATTGAAC	ω	_4	U	ы	ш
G418104	WIAF-14219	HT2008	1780	SPTBN1, spectrin, beta, non- erythrocytic 1	AGCTCGAGGC [C/T] GAGAATTACC	S		F	A	A
G4181u5	WIAF-14220	HT2008	3637	SPTBN1, spectrin, beta, non- erythrocytic 1	ACATCAAGAA [T/C] GAGATCGACA	S	E I	U (		Z
G4183u1	WIAF-13976	HT2640	404	404 TPM4, tropomyosin 4	CCAAGCACAT [T/C] GCGGAAGAGG	S	£- -	ပ	4	_
C4 1 85m1	WIAF-13554	HT3451	257	MFAP1, microfibrillar-associated 257 protein 1	AAGGCCAGAC [T/G] ATGCCCCTAT	Σ	<u>-</u>	U	>-	D
G4185u2	WIAF-13555	HT3451	1108	MFAP1, microfibrillar-associated	CCAACAAAGC [T/G] GTTAAGGGCA	S	-		A	A

				MFAP1,	microfibrillar-associated		-	-			
G4185u3	WIAF-13570	HT3451	274	protein	-	CTATGGAGTC [C/T] TCAGATGAGG	U	ر	£	Č	(
G4196u1	WIAF-13665	HT97558	941	941 NUP88,	nucleoporin 88kD	GGGTCCATTG [C/A] CCATGCATCT	2	,	ء ا	מ מ	n   c
G4196u2	WIAF-13666	HT97558	1092	1092 NUP88,	nucleoporin 88kD	ATGACCACAC (G/A) TCACAAAACT	= 0	ر ر	1 4	₹ E	اد
G4196u3	WIAF-13667	HT97558	1551	1551 NUP88,	nucleoporin 88kD	TCCATCCAGC (G/A) TCTCCTCCC	2 0	2 0	<b>t</b> 4		۱,
G4196u4	WIAF-13668	HT97558	2220	2220 NUP88,	nucleoporin 88kD	AGGGTGAACA (T/C) ATAAGGGAAA	U	) F	د ا د	( :	٤   :
G4196u5	WIAF-13669	HT97558	2205	2205 NUP88,	nucleoporin 88kD	CCATCCTGAA [A/G] GAGGAGGGTG	0 0	. 4	ن ار		2 2
G4208ul	WIAF-13921	HT1122	1329 VCL,		vinculin	TGATCCTAAA [G/C] AAAGAGATGA	Σ	:   0	, .	1	4 0
G4208u2	WIAF-13922	HT1122	2438 VCL,		vinculin	CCATCTCCCC [A/G] ATGGTGATGG	: 0	) 4	) (		ء اد
G4208u3	WIAF-13941	HT1122	818	818 VCL, vi	vinculin	GGGATGAAGA (T/C) COTOCOCA	2 (	ζ [	5 0		a
G4208u4	WIAF-13942	HT1122	1556 VCL,		vinculin	AAGCACAGGG [G/A] TGGATTGATA	20	٦ (	ء ا ر		ام
G4213u1	WIAF-13605	HT2813	163	163 NUP153,	nucleoporin 153kD	GCCAGGGTGG [T/C] TACABAGATA	2 0	D E	<b>4</b> (	-	× ,
G4213u2	WIAF-13606	HT2813	742	742 NUP153,	1	GAATTOTTO IN (C) TO A SAN AND CONTRACTOR	0 2	-1 -	, ر	_	: اد
G4213u3	WIAF-13609	HT2813	1800	1800 NUP153.		THY CANCELL STATE OF THE STATE	E   •	۲	9		
G4213u4	WIAF-13627	HT2813	1829	1829 NUP153		A CHOCHECTEC (A) C. GAAATCIGA	S	A	U		A
G4213u5	WIAF-13632	HT2813	325B	3258 MID153	miclometric 153AD	AGIGITOTAG (A/C) TATTCTGAAA	Σ	Þ	C	Ω	A
G4213u6	WIAF-13635	HT2813	0040	MUELOS,	nucleoporin 153KD	CTTTTGGCAA [C/T] GTGGAGCCTG	S	ن د	[	z	z
	מינון דיספים	CT071U	4162	4 162 NUP153,	nucleoporin 153kD	CTCTGGAACA [A/G] CTCCTAATTC	Σ	A	S		A
G4218ul	WIAF-13854	HT1681	1122	phosphat class A	phosphatidyl-inositol glycan, class A	AACCTTATTA [T/C] TTTATGTGAG	Σ	t-	C		
							+		,	- -	
G4223u1	WIAF-14160	HT1684	1434		CD36L2, CD36 antigen (collagen type I receptor, thrombospondin receptor)-like 2 (lysosomal integral membrane protein II)	ATTAGATGAC [T/C] TTGTTGAAAC	Σ	[-	ر	ű	
						OWNER TO A LONG	E	-			اد
G4223u2	WIAF-14173	HT1684	969	CD36L2, CD36 a type I receptor receptor) -like integral membra	2, CD36 antigen (collagen I receptor, thrombospondin otor)-like 2 (lysosomal real membrane protein II)	GTGGTCCCAG  G/A TGCACTTCCT	Σ	· · ·			,
						100100000000000000000000000000000000000	Ξ	9	£		Σ
				CD36L2, type I r							
G4223u3	WIAF-14174	HT1684	986	integral	<pre>integral membrane protein II)</pre>	CAGACAAGTG (C/T) AATATGATTA	Ŋ	U	E	ر	
				CD36L2,	CD36 antigen (collagen						
				type I r	receptor, thrombospondin						
G4223u4	WIAF-14176	HT1684	1437	receptor)-like integral membra	receptor)-like 2 (lysosomal 1437 integral membrane protein II)	AGATGACTTT [6/8] TTGASAGA	3				
						1001100110011101001000	Σ		<	>	_

G4227ul	WIAF-14056	HT1929	912	912 proteoglycan	/can 2		ATGCCTCCAA [G/A] AAAGATGGGG	GATGGGG	S	Ö	A	×	×
G4227u2	WIAF-14057	HT1929	1254	1254 proteoglycan	rcan 2		GGAACTTTGC [G/A] TACTGGGCTG	TGGGCTG	S	Ü	4	A	<
G4227u3	WIAF-14058	HT1929	1321	proteoglycan	can 2		CCGAGGAGGC [T/C] ACTGGCGTCG	GCCGTCG	Σ	ī	U	7	I
			i	SDC4,	syndecan 4 (a	(amphiglycan,							
G4229ul	WIAF-13961	HT1689	74	ryudocan)			GCTGCTGCTG [T/C] TCTTCGTAGG	TCGTAGG	Σ	£	υ	(L,	ы
G4230ul	WIAF-13525	HT4995	602	TRAM protein	ein		CCATAACCTG [A/C] TGACATTTCA	CATTTCA	Σ	4	U	Σ	دا
G4243ul	WIAF-14169	HT2901	406	KRT17,	keratin 17		AGCTGGAGGT [G/A] AAGATCCGTG	ATCCGTG	လ	ß	A	>	>
G4243u2	WIAF-14170	HT2901	478	KRT17,	keratin 17		ACAGGACAAT [T/C] GAGGAGCTGC	GAGCTGC	S	[-	U	H	I
G4243u3	WIAF-14171	HT2901	389	KRT17,	keratin 17		GGAGGAGGCC[A/G]ACACTGAGCT	CTGAGCT	Σ	Æ	0	z	D
G4243u4	WIAF-14178	HT2901	564	KRT17,	keratin 17		CTGGCTGCTG [A/C] TGACTTCCGC	CTTCCGC	Σ	A	υ	0	A
G424411	WIAF-14086	HT1056	386	386 clathrin,	, light polypeptide	peptide a	ATCGATTGCA [G/C] TCAGAGCCTG	GAGCCTG	Σ	ß	υ	0	æ
G4246ul	WIAF-14044	HT97492	259	SI'N'	sarcolipin		GTCCTATCAG [T/C] ACTGAGAGGC	GAGAGGC	Σ	[-1	U		I
G4246u2	WIAF-14045	HT97492	189	SLN,	sarcolipin		ACACCCGGGA [G/A] CTGTTTCTCA	TTTCTCA	S	g	A	ш	<b>1</b> 11
G4254u1	WIAF-13546	HT3393	98	86 TNNI2,	troponin I,	skeletal, fast	fast ACCTGAAGAG[C/T]GTGATGCTGC	ATGCTGC	S	U	Ţ	S	S
G4254u2	WIAF-13553	HT3393	530	530 TNNI2,	troponin I,	skeletal, fast	fast TCGAGGAGAA [G/C] TCTGGCATGG	GGCATGG	Σ	9	υ	Х	z
G4255u1	WIAF-13644	HT2907	562	CRYAB,	crystallin,	alpha B	AGTTCCACAG [G/A] AAATACCGGA	TACCGGA	တ	Ŋ	æ	~	×
G4255u2	WIAF-13645	HT2907	367	CRYAB,	crystallin,	alpha B	CCTCCTTCCT [G/A] CGGGCACCCA	GCACCCA	တ	9	A	٦	L
G4255u3	WIAF-13872	HT2907	271	CRYAB,	crystallin,	alpha B	CCAGCCGCCT [C/T] TTTGACCAGT	GACCAGT	S	Ü	Į-	ı	ر.
G4255u4	WIAF-13873	HT2907	580	CRYAB,	crystallin,	alpha B	GGATCCCAGC [T/C] GATGTAGACC	GTAGACC	S	Ţ	ပ	A	A
G4257u1	WIAF-14052	HT1694	394	PIGF, glycan,	phosphatidylinositol class F	nositol	TAGAGTTGGC [A/G] TTGGAAACAT	GAAACAT	S	A	g	A	Æ
G4257u2	WIAF-14053	HT1694	252	PIGF, glycan,	phosphatidylinositol class F	nositol	TATTTAGTAG[T/C]GAAACCAAAT	ACCAAAT	Σ	E.	ى ن	٥	4
G4257u3	WIAF-14069	HT1694	291	PIGF, glycan,	phosphatidylinositol class F	nositol	TCATTATCAC[A/G]CAAGGTAACT	GGTAACT	Σ	۲	ပ	я	2
G4264u1	WIAF-13519	HT0968	1720	TJP1, t 1720 (zona oc	tight junction protein 1 occludens 1)	n protein l	CGGTCAGTGG [C/T] TTCCAGCCAG	CAGCCAG	Σ	<u></u> υ	Ęł .	A	>

						L				
G4264u2	WIAF-13520	HT0968	TJP1, tight junction protein 1 2272 (zona occludens 1)		CATGCTGATG [A/G] TCACACCT	Σ	A	<sub>O</sub>	Ω	U
G4264u3	WIAF-13529	HT0968	TJP1, tight junction protein 1 (zona occludens 1)		AGCCTCCTGA [A/T] GCTGATGGTG	Σ	4	F	£	Q
G434u1	WIAF-11748	M21121	SCYAS, small inducible c 286 AS (RANTES)	cytokine	TACATCAACT[C/T]TTTGGAGATG	Σ	Ü	<b>(-</b>	S	Ĺւ
G434u2	WIAF-11749	M21121	SCYA5, small inducible c	cytokine	GCTTTGCCTA[C/T]ATTGCCCGCC	S	Ü	Т	X	*
G435u1	WIAF-11741	M31933	FCGR2B, Fc fragment of 1gG, low 754 affinity 11b, receptor for (CD32)		GTCACTGGGA [T/C] TGCTGTAGCG	Σ	F	υ	I	Ŧ
G435u2	WIAF-11743	M31933	FCGR2B, Fc fragment of 1 395 affinity IIb, receptor fc	of IgG, low r for (CD32) (	GGGAGTACAC [G/A] TGCCAGACTG	S	ن	Æ	Т	£-
G435u3	WIAF-11742	M31933	FCGR2B, Fc fragment of IgG, low 673 affinity IIb, receptor for (CD32)		TACACGCTGT [T/A] CTCATCCAAG	Σ	E	<	Ĺ	≻
G4369u1	WIAF-13728	HT0900	GBE1, glucan (1,4-alpha-), branching enzyme 1 (glycogen branching enzyme, Andersen disease, glycogen storage di:	n isease	TTACGTCCAT [G/A] CTTTATCATC	Σ	U	4	Σ	н
G4369u2	WIAF-13729	HT0900	GBE1, glucan (1,4-alpha-), branching enzyme 1 (glycogen branching enzyme, Andersen disease, glycogen storage di	-alpha-), (glycogen Andersen storage disease	GAGTGTCCTG [A/G] CTCCTTTTAC	Σ	æ	U	H	4
G4373u1	WIAF-13559	HT0940	HSD17B2, hydroxysteroid	(17-beta)	GCCAGCAAGG [A/T] CTTCTCTCCG	Σ	4	<u>+</u>	۵	>
G4373u2	WIAF-13560	HT0940	HSD17B2, hydroxysteroid	(17-beta)	CCAGGGAAAG [G/A] CGCTTACTTG	Σ	9	A	9	a
G <b>4</b> 38u1	, WIAF-11830	M63121	TNFRSF1A, tumor necrosis factor 583 receptor superfamily, member 1A	s factor mber 1A	ACCGTGTGTG [G/A] CTGCAGGAAG	Σ	0	A		D

									-	
			TNF	TNFRSF1A, tumor necrosis factor						
G438u2	WIAF-11790	M63121	618 receptor	superfamily, member 1A	TTATTGGAGT [G/A] AAAACCTTTT	Σ	G	A	ш	×
7.00	20att-Batu	Z 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	TAP2, t	ransporter 2, ABC (ATP				,		
-	200			כמחחפריב/	מכו ששמכו (א' פן שמעממכונים	n	4	او	اد	اد
;	1		TAP2,	ransporter 2, ABC (ATP						
G440u2	WIAF-11807	M74447	2089 bind	ng cassette)	CAGGCTGCAG [G/A] CAGTTCAGCG	Σ	G	A	A	F
			TAP2,	), transporter 2, ABC (ATP						
G440u3	WIAF-11808	M74447	2155 bind	binding cassette)	TGCCCAGCTC[C/T]AGGAGGACA	z	υ	Ħ	0	
			TAP2,	2, transporter 2, ABC (ATP						
G440n4	WIAF-11818	M74447	1789 binding	cassette)	GAACAACATT [G/A] CTTATGGGCT	Σ	g	A	A	[ <del>-</del>
			TAP2,	2, transporter 2, ABC (ATP						
G440uS	WIAF-11819	M74447	1565 binding	cassette)	AAGGGCTGA [C/T] GTTTACCCTA	Σ	U	Ŀ	۲	Σ
			TAP2,	2, transporter 2, ABC (ATP						
G440u6	WIAF-11820	M74447	1254 binding	cassette)	TGCACTTGGG [G/T] GTGCAGATGC	S	b		<del>-</del>	G
			TAP2,	2, transporter 2, ABC (ATP						
G440u7	WIAF-11788	M74447	1231 binding	cassette)	GTACCTGCTC[A/G]TAAGGAGGGT	Σ	æ	G	н	>
			TAP2,	2, transporter 2, ABC (ATP			ļ	•		
G440u8	WIAF-11821	M74447	1404 bind	1404 binding cassette)	TGCTCAGCAA [C/T] GTGGGAGCTG	S	Ü	1	z	z
			TAP2,	2, transporter 2, ABC (ATP						
G440n9	WIAF-11783	M74447	2187 bind	2187 binding cassette)	CCCGCCTGGT [T/G] CAGCAGCGGC	S	[	S	>	>
			TAP2,	2, transporter 2, ABC (ATP						
G440ul0	WIAF-11786	M74447	1825 binding	cassette)	TGATAAGGTG [A/G] TGGCGGCTGC	Σ	Æ	Ö	Σ	>
G4400u1	WIAF-14007	HT97396	839 A33		GCCAATCAAA [G/T] GAGGGCTCAC	Σ	ß	۲	×	z
	,		ACP2,	2, acid phosphatase 2,		_				
G4404u1	WIAF-14013	HT1215	109 lysosomal	osomal	CCGCCCACCC [G/A] GGCCCGGAGT	Σ	G	Æ	24	~
			ACP2,	2, acid phosphatase 2,						
G4404u2	WIAF-14016	HT1215	1271 lysosomal	osomal	ACCGCCACGT [C/T] GCAGATGGGG	S	U	₽	>	Λ
G4406u1	WIAF-13661	HT3564	872 ACPP,	acid phosphatase, prostate	ACAAAAACT [T/C] ATCATGTATT	S	E-	ں	ני	ľ
G4406u2	WIAF-13662	HT3564	839 ACPP,	acid phosphatase, prostate	ATCACATGAA [G/A] AGAGCAACTC	S	ی	Æ	×	
				1						
G4406u3	WIAF-13881	HT3564	741 ACPP,	acid phosphatase, prostate	AGAATTGTCA [G/T] AATTGTCCCT	z	ט	[	ы	
			TGFBI,	transforming growth						
G441u1	WIAF-10166	M77349	698 factor,	beta-induced, 68kD	GTGCCCGGCT [C/G] CTGAAAGCCG	S	U	ß	Ľ	L

									ľ	ſ
G441u2	WIAF-10168	M77349	1028	TGFBI, transforming growth factor, beta-induced, 68kD	GGCTGTCTGT(A/G)GAGACCCTGG	S	æ	Ü	>	>
644103	WIAF-10169	M77349	1667	TGFBI, transforming growth	ACACAGTCTT [T/C]GCTCCCACAA	S	Ĺ	ن د	ĹL	ſz,
G441u4	WIAF-10171	M77349	1463	TGFBI, transforming growth	GTAATAGCCT [C/T] TGCATTGAGA	S	υ	F		L,
G4411u1	WIAF-14005	HT97468	492	15	GCTGACCAAT [A/G] AGGCCACCCT					ш
G4411u2	WIAF-14008	HT97468	1076	acyl-CoA	TGCCCGAGAC [C/T] GAGGACGAGA	S	C	T	Ŀ	Į.
	יייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייי	0001411	643	ACADS, acyl-Coenzyme A dehydrogenase, C-2 to C-3 short	CCAAAACAAG (G/A) GCATGG	Σ	C.	A		U
11711		N 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		ACADS, acyl-Coenzyme A dehydrogenase, C-2 to C-3 short						,
G4412u2	WIAF-13579	HT1882	1022	chain	TGACCTGGCG [C/T] GCTGCCATGC	S	U	Ţ	~	α.
G4415u1	WIAF-14080	HT2503	2170	acyl-Coenzyme A:cholesterol 170 acyltransferase	TCATTATATT[C/T]GAGCAGATTC	S	υ	[-	Ĺı	ننا
G4415u2	WIAF-14081	HT2503	1993	<pre>acyl-Coenzyme A.cholesterol acyltransferase</pre>	TTTCAGTTCC [C/T] TATTTTCTGT	ß	U	H	D <sub>4</sub>	C.
G4415u3	WIAF-14098	HT2503	2006	<pre>acyl-Coenzyme A:cholesterol acyltransferase</pre>	TITICIGITI [C/G] AACAITGGCG	Σ	ပ	១	٥	មា
G4415u4	WIAF-14101	HT2503	2365	acyl-Coenzyme A:cholesterol	GGGGTTATGT [C/T] GCTATGAAGT	S	U	E	>	>
G4417u1	WIAF-13819	HT0542	356	AOAH, acyloxyacyl hydrolase 356 (neutrophil)	TCCAGCCAAC [G/A] ATGACCAGTC	Σ	<u></u> <u></u>	Æ	Ω	z
G4417u2	WIAF-13820	HT0542	340	AOAH, acyloxyacyl hydrolase (neutrophil)	TTCAGTCCTC [G/A] GCCTCTCCAG	S	Ü	A	ഗ	S
G4417u3	WIAF-13824	HT0542	1595	AOAH, acyloxyacyl hydrolase (neutrophil)	GCTAAATAAA [G/A] ACATGACCTA	Σ	೮	A	Ω	z
G4417u4	WIAF-13841	HT0542	382	AOAH, acyloxyacyl hydrolase (neutrophil)	CCAGCCTCTC [G/A] AATGGGCACA	S	ບ	A	ഗ	s
G4417u5	WIAF-13842	HT0542	458	AOAH, acyloxyacyl hydrolase 458 (neutrophil)	CAACTCGACG [G/A] TCCAGGCCTC	Σ	5	Æ	>	I

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				AOAH, acyloxyacyl hydrolase	ydrolase						
G4417u6	WIAF-13843	HT0542	1201	្ព		GATTTCTGGA [C/T] TCCACTGTTG	S	U	Į.	Ω	۵
G4417u7	WIAF-13844	HT0542	1321	AOAH, acyloxyacyl h (neutrophil)	hydrolase	acctgaagaa [a/g] tttatagaaa	S	A	ŋ	×	~
G4417u8	WIAF-13845	HT0542	1404	AOAH, acyloxyacyl (neutrophil)	hydrolase	GATGTCTGCA [G/A] TGGGAAGAGT	Σ	ß	A	S	z
G4417u9	WIAF-13846	HT0542	1759	AOAH, acyloxyacyl h 759 (neutrophil)	hydrolase	AATTTACAAA [C/T] TTCAATCTTT	S	U	F	z	z
G4417u10	WIAF-13847	HT0542	1644	AOAH, acyloxyacyl hydrolase (neutrophil)		CTCCAGGTCA (G/A) CCCCTGCCAC	Σ	ტ	A	S	z
G442u1	WIAF-11828	M94582	933	ILBRA, interleukin alpha	8 receptor,	CACATCGACC [G/A] GGCTCTGGAT	Σ	Ŋ	4	α	0
G442u2	WIAF-11829	M94582	721	ILBRA, interleukin alpha	8 receptor,	TCATCGTGCC[A/G]CTGCTGATCA	S	Æ	IJ	D.	<u>a</u>
G442u3	WIAF-11780	M94582	1027	ILBRA, interleukin alpha	B receptor,	GCCATGGACT [C/T] CTCAAGATTC	S	S	Ę→	ı.	1
G442u4	WIAF-11792	M94582	78	ILBRA, interleukin alpha	8 receptor,	ATGGAGAGTG [A/G] CAGCTTTGAA	Σ	Ą	ڻ ت	۵	C
G4423ul	WIAF-13752	HT2216	7.1	71 ADSL, adenylosuccinate lyase		GCTATGCCAG[C/T]CCGGAGATGT	S	U	Ę.	တ	S
G4423u2	WIAF-13794	HT2216	126	126 ADSL, adenylosuccinate	lyase	ATGGCGGCAG[C/T]TGTGGCTGTG	Ŋ	U	ij	ړ	J.
G4423u3	WIAF-13795	HT2216	674	674 ADSL, adenylosuccinate	lyase	AGCTTGACAA [G/A] ATGGTGACAG	S	U	đ	~	×
G4428u1	WIAF-13954	HT97524	57	ADFP, adipose di related protein;		TGGTCAACCT [G/A] CCCTTGGTGA	S	<sub>O</sub>	A	ا د.	ے
G4434u1	WIAF-13506	HT0863	551	551 ARF3, ADP-ribosylation factor	Э	TCTGGAGACA [C/T] TACTTCCAGA	S	ر ر	۲	==	Ŧ
G444Ul	WIAF-10172	U28694	398	CCR3, chemokine (C 98 receptor 3	(C-C motif)	CGAGATCTTT [T/G] TCATAATCCT	Σ	£-1	ט	[1.	Λ
G444u2	WIAF-10181	U28694	214	CCR3, chemokine receptor 3	(C-C motif)	TCCTCATAAA [A/G] TACAGGAGGC	S	_4	_ ტ	ㅗ	×
G4440ul	WIAF-14054	HT1392	136	ADRBK1, adrenergic, 136 receptor kinase 1	, beta,	GCAAGAAGAT [A/C] CTGCTGCCG	S)	æ	U		I
G445u1	WIAF-10183	U40373	319	Human cell CD44 mRNA,	surface glycoprotein complete cds.	TAGAAGGGCA [C/T] GTGGTGATTC	S	υ	F-	т	x

						_	_		-	
G4456u1	WIAF-13629	HT0626	196	ALDOC, aldolase C, tructose- 796 bisphosphate	CCCTGCTCAA [G/A] CCCAACATGG	S	ပ	A	×	×
644611	WIAF-11832	1164198	754	IL12RB2, interleukin 12 receptor, 754 beta 2	or, TGAAGCCTTC [C/G] CATGTAATTT	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	ڻ ت	S	S
G446u2	WIAF-11795	U64198	2569	1L12RB2, interleukin 12 receptor 2569 beta 2	or, TTTTCTCAAC[G/A]CATTACTTCC	S	9	4	F	T
G446u3	WIAF-11833	U64198	2500	IL12RB2, interleukin 12 receptor 2500 beta 2	or, TGCAAGGTAA[A/G]GCCAATTGGA	S	A	Ü	×	×
G446u4	WIAF-11835	U64198	1918	IL12RB2, interleukin 12 receptor 1918 beta 2	or, crectegeea [g/c] gretetgeaa	Σ	ຍ	C	0	=
G446u5	WIAF-11793	U64198	991	IL12RB2, interleukin 12 receptor   beta 2	or, GTGGAGCAGA [G/A] ATCTTCGTTG	S	ຍ	A	ធ	ធ
G446u6	WIAF-11794	U64198	2469	IL12RB2, interleukin 12 receptor beta 2	or,   AGTTCCCACG [G/C] AAATGAGAGG	Σ	ပ	رد	G	A
G446a7	WIAF-13128	U64198	1964	IL12RB2, interleukin 12 receptor.	or, GGTGACTTGG[C/g]AGCCTCCCAG	Σ	ر ر	6	ō	ы
G446aB	WIAF-13129	064198	2060	IL12RB2, interleukin 12 receptor 2060 beta 2	or, TCTAAACTGG[C/G]TACGGAGTCG	Σ	ט	U	7.	>
G447u1	WIAF-11796	X03663	384	CSFIR, colony stimulating factor 1 receptor, formerly McDonough feline sarcoma viral (v-fms) 384 oncogene homolog	or ccagtgtccc[c/T]gagctggtcg	S	ى ن	F	۵	م
G447u2	WIAF-11836	x03663	1026	CSF1R, colony stimulating factor 1 receptor, formerly McDonough feline sarcoma viral (v-fms) 1026 oncogene homolog	or acaacac(T/C)aagcTcgcaa	S	H	υ	Ţ	F
G447u3	WIAE-11837	X03663	886	CSFIR, colony stimulating factor 1 receptor, formerly McDonough feline sarcoma viral (v-fms) 886 oncogene homolog	or GCTGAAAGTG[C/A]AGAAAGTCAT	Σ	U	4	o	۲
G447u4	WIAF-11797	X03663	2425	CSFIR, colony stimulating factor l receptor, formerly McDonough feline sarcoma viral (v-fms)	ot Gaagaaatat [G/A] TCCGCAGGGA	Σ	U	a	>	н

G4473u1	WIAF-13904	HT1352	860	FUCA1, fucosidase, alpha·L- 1, tissue	TTCAAGCCAC [A/G] GAGCTTGCCA	Σ	4	9	0	
G4473u2	WIAF-13916	HT1352	440 t	FUCA1, fucosidase, alpha-L-1,	ACAAACTGGC [C/T] GAGTCCTGTG	Σ	υ		u L	
G4479ul	WLAF-13637	HT1995	2465	AMPD2, adenosine monophosphate deaminase 2 (isoform L)	GCCTCAATGA [G/T] CCTGGTCCAT		اق	(-	·	
G4479u2	WIAF-13866	HT1995	1258	AMPD2, adenosine monophosphate	TGGATGTGCA [T/C] GCGGACAGGA	S	E-	U	н	<b>H</b>
G4479u3	WIAF-13867	HT1995	1280	AMPD2, adenosine monophosphate 1280 deaminase 2 (isoform L)	CACTTTCCAT [C/T]GCTTTGACAA	Σ	U	H	м	Ü
G4479u4	WIAF-13868	HT1995	1201	AMPD2, adenosine monophosphate	TGCGGGAGGT [C/T] TTTGAGAGCA	S	Ü	£.	>	>
G4479u5	WIAF-13869	HT1995	1579	AMPD2, adenosine monophosphate 579 deaminase 2 (isoform L)	GTACCAAGGG [C/T] CAGCTGGCCA	S	υ	Ţ	U	ပ
G4492u1	WIAF-14084	HT3390	866	ANXII, annexin XI (56kD autoantigen)	CCTGGGGAGT [C/T]GCTCCAACAA	Σ	S	£-	<b>c</b> .	U
G4492u2	WIAF-14085	HT3390	850	ANXII, annexin XI (56kD autoantigen)	AGGCCATCAT [T/C]GACTGCCTGG	S	[+4	Ü	П	H
G450u1	WIAF-10170	X85740	1196	CCR4, chemokine (C-C motif) 1196 receptor 4	TCCAAATTTA [C/T] TCTGCTGACA	S	ر	₽	Y	×
G4502u1	WIAF-13510	HT4840	165	ASS, argininosuccinate synthetase MGGCTATGA[C/T]GTCATTGCCT	MGGCTATGA [C/T] GTCATTGCCT	S	U	E	Ω	۵
G4502u2	WIAF-13511	HT4840	369	ASS, argininosuccinate	synthetase GGCCCTGCAT[C/T]GCCCGCAAAC	ß	Ü	E	ы	I
G4502u3	WIAF-13512	HT4840	73	ASS, argininosuccinate	synthetase AATCCCAGAC[G/A]CTATGTCCAG	,	9	A	1	
G4502u4	WIAF-13513	HT4840	129	129 ASS, argininosuccinate synthetase	synthetase TGGACACCTC[G/C]TGCATCCTCG	S	C	U	S	S
G4502u5	WIAF-13514	HT4840	285	ASS, argininosuccinate	synthetase AGTTTGTGGA [G/A]GAGTTCATCT	S	U	A	មា	ம
G4502u6	WIAF-13515	HT4840	234	ASS, argininosuccinate	synthetase AggCACTGAA[G/A]CTTGGGGCCA	S	g	Ø	×	×
G4502u7	WIAF-13516	HT4840	316	316 ASS, argininosuccinate synthetase	synthetase CCAGTCCAGC [G/A] CACTGTATGA	Σ	IJ	A	4	F

							-		L	-	-
G4502u8	WIAF-13537	HT4840	426 A	ASS, argininosuccinate		synthetase TGTCCCACGG[C/T]GCCACAGGAA	S	U	E	<u></u> 5	Ŋ
G4502u9	WIAF-13538	HT4840	530 ASS,	SS, argininosuccinate	1	synthetase GAATTCTACA[A/G]CCGGTTCAAG	Σ	Æ	9	z	S
G4502u10	WIAF-13539	HT4840	750 ASS.	SS, argininosuccinate	synthetase	TTCTCGAGAT [C/T] GAGTTCAAAA	S	U	<u>(-</u>		1
11,100575	WIBE-13540	HT4840	960 A	ASS, argininosuccinate	synthetase	ATGCTCATTT [A/G]GACATCGAGG	S	4	<u>U</u>		
G4508u1	WIAF-13663	HT28557	1767 A	ARSD, arylsulfatase		CAGTTTTCCA [T/C]GAGCAACATC	Σ	Ħ	ပ	Σ	H
G4508u2	WIAF-13693	HT28557	433 A	ARSD, arylsulfatase	D	TTCAGTGGAA [C/T] GCAGGCTCAG	S	Ú	H	z	z
G4508u3	WIAF-13694	HT28557	747 ARSD	RSD, arylsulfatase	D	GGTTTCTTCT[C/G]TGTCTCCGCG	Σ	Ü	0	S	U
G4508u4	WIAF-13696	HT28557	1012 A	ARSD, arylsulfatase	D	CCACGAGTGC (A/G) TTCCTGGGGA	S	Æ	ပ	4	A
G4508u5	WIAF-13697	HT28557	1302 ARSD,	RSD, arylsulfatase	D	CGAGTGATTG [G/A] AGAGCCCACG	Σ	Ŋ	A	g	ы
G4508u6	WIAF-13698	HT28557	1285 ARSD,	RSD, arylsulfatase	D	GGGTGCTCCC [G/A] GCCGGCCGAG	S	9	A	<u>a</u>	ď
G4508u7	WIAF-13699	HT28557	1807 ARSD,	RSD, arylsulfatase	О	AGCCGTGCTG [C/T] GGACATTTCC	S	U	Н	U	U
G4508u8	WIAF-13718	HT28557	483 A	ARSD, arylsulfatase	D	GCAAGAATCT (T/C) GCAGCAGCAT	Σ	L	U	긔	S
G4518u1	WIAF-13809	HT3430	A 515 (	ASPA, aspartoacylase (aminoacylase 2, Cana	van disease)	ACAACACCAC [C/T] TCTAACATGG	S	υ	F	<u>+</u>	H
G4518u2	WIAF-13810	HT3430	851	ASPA, aspartoacylase (aminoacylase 2, Cana	/lase Canavan disease)	AAGTTGATTA [C/T] CCCCGGGATG	S	٥	£-	*	×
G4518u3	WIAF-13811	HT3430	787	ASPA, aspartoacylase (aminoacylase 2, Cana	ylase Canavan disease)	CATCATTTCA (A/G)TGAAGGAAAA	Σ	4	ပ	z	S
G4518u4	WIAF-13837	HT3430	618	ASPA, aspartoacylase (aminoacylase 2, Cana	ylase Canavan disease)	ACCCTGCTAC [G/A] TTTATCTGAT	Σ	<u> </u>	ج	>	н
G452al	WIAF-10509	HT0695	553	APOA4, apolipoprotein	rotein A-IV	ACCCAGGTCA [A/G] CACGCAGGCC	Σ		ပ	z	S
G452a2	WIAF-13124	HT0695	563	APOA4, apolipoprotein	rotein A-IV	ACACGCAGGC [C/T] GAGCAGCTGC	S	U	F	4	A
G4524u1	WIAF-14120	HT1541	726	ATP5Al, ATP syntransporting, micomplex, alpha s	ATP synthase, H; ing, mitochondrial F1 alpha subunit, isoform 1, uscle	CTCAATTGCT [A/G] TTGACACAAT	Σ	۷	<u>υ</u>	H	>

			W 15 0	ATP synthase, H+ ting, mitochondrial Fl alpha subunit, isoform 1,	ATCTYTICATT [G/T] CTGCAAGGAA	Σ	v	F	4	S
G4524u2	WIAF-14131	HT1541	153 6	Caldiac muscie						
9452601	WIAF-14130	HT4994	400	ATP5D, ATP synthase, H+ transporting, mitochondrial F1 complex, delta subunit	TCCATCGCAG [T/C] GAACGCCGAC	Σ	£	υ	>	A
G453u1	WIAF-10138	HT0768	1747	PDGFRB, platelet-derived growth	CTGCCGCCCA [C/T] GCTGCTGGGG	Σ	Ŋ	F	F	Σ
G453u2	WIAF-10147	HT0768	2957	PDGFRB, platelet-derived growth factor receptor, beta polypeptide	TTTTGCCTTT [A/G] AAGTGGATGG	s	A	و	Ŀ	J.
6453u3	WIAF-10148	HT0768	3608	PDGFRB, platelet-derived growth 3608 factor receptor, beta polypeptide	AGCCGGAGCC [A/G] GAGCTGGAAC	v)	æ	g	ď	д
G453114	WIAF-10149	HT0768	457	PDGFRB, platelet-derived growth factor receptor, beta polypeptide	CAGGGCCTGG [T/G] CGTCACACCC	Σ	Ę	U	>	9
645305	WIAF-10151	HT0768	1505	PDGFRB, platelet-derived growth factor receptor, beta polypeptide	AGCTGACACT [G/C] GTTCGCGTGA	S	ß	U	ے	'n
G453u6	WIAF-10153	HT0768	3446	PDGFRB, platelet-derived growth factor receptor, beta polypeptide	ACCCCAAACC [C/T] GAGGTTGCTG	S	U	F	م	۵۰
G453u7	WIAF-10161	HT0768	2030	PDGFRB, platelet-derived growth factor receptor, beta polypeptide	TTTGGCAGAA [G/A] AAGCCACGTT	S	<sub>O</sub>	4	*	×
G4533u1	WIAF-13616	HT1618	343	ATP synthase, H+ transporting, subunit D, vacuolar	GTTACATGAT [C/T] GACAACGTGA	S	υ	Ę-	н	н
G4534u1	WIAF-13569	HT3556	654	ATPGE, ATPase, H+ transporting, lysosomal (vacuolar proton pump) 31kD	TAAAGGTTTC [C/T] AACACCCTGG	S	U	<u> </u>	σ,	<u> </u>

G4535u1	WIAF-13747	HT27972	357	ATP50, ATP synthase, H+ transporting, mitochondrial F1 complex, O subunit (oligomycin 357 sensitivity conferring protein)	TCACTACCAA [C/T] CTGATCAATT	S	Ú	E	z	
64535u2	WIAF-13748	HT27972	144	ATP50, ATP synthase, H+ transporting, mitochondrial F1 complex, O subunit (oligomycin sensitivity conferring protein)	AGGTATACGG [T/C] ATTGAAGGTC	S	E	υ	U U	
64535u3	WIAF-13792	HT27972	32.9	ATP50, ATP synthase, H+ transporting, mitochondrial F1 complex, O subunit (Oligomycin sensitivity conferring protein)	ATCACAGCAA [A/G] AGAGAGGTTC	Σ	4	U	× ×	~
G4539u1	WIAF-13711	HT48520	288	288 ATPase, 14 kDa subunit, vacuolar	TGCCCTGGAC [G/A] CCCACCAGCA	Σ	ß	Æ	¥.	
G4548u1	WIAF-14127	HT1574	3138	ATPase, Ca2+ transporting, plasma 3138 membrane, isoform 2	CGCAATGTCT[T/C]TGACGGCATC	Σ	F	υ	ŭ.	S
G4548u2	WIAF-14137	HT1574	2089	ATPase, Ca2+ transporting, plasma 2089 membrane, isoform 2	GCACTATCTG [C/T] GTGGCCTACC	Ŋ	Ü	Ŀ	U	U
G4548u3	WIAF-14140	HT1574	2924	ATPase, Ca2+ transporting, plasma 2924 membrane, isoform 2	CAGGACCATG [A/T] TGAAGAACAT	Σ	A	F	Σ	L1
G4549u1	WIAF-14161	HT1346	524	ATP2B4, ATPase, Ca++ 524 transporting, plasma membrane 4	TGCACTGACC[C/T]AGATTAATGT	z	Ü	Ţ	o o	
G4549u2	WIAF-14162	HT1346	715	ATP2B4, ATPase, Ca++ transporting, plasma membrane 4	ATGTCACGCT [C/T] ATCATCCTGG	S	Ü	F	ı,	1
G4549u3	WIAF-14163	HT1346	508	ATP2B4, ATPase, Ca++ transporting, plasma membrane 4	AGCTGCGTTC [G/A] AGGGATGCAC	S	<u></u>	Æ	S	S
G4549u4	W1AF-14166	HT1346	1084	ATP2B4, ATPase, Ca++ 1084 transporting, plasma membrane 4	TGATCCAAGG [G/A] AATGATCTGA	S	<u> </u>	Æ	U	ß

-				ATP7A, ATPase, Cu++ transporting, alpha polypeptide (Menkes						
G4552ul	WIAF-13630	HT0867	710 8	10 syndrome)	TACTAGGGGT [1/G] CGCGGGTCCA	S	ט כ		>   1	$\top$
6456u1	WIAE-10075	HT2834	585 EDN1	endothelin	CAGACCGTGA (A/G) AATAGATGCC				ы	Τ
G456a3	WIAF-10507	HT2834	861 EDN1	EDN1, endothelin 1	TGAAAGGCAA [T/G] CCCTCCAGAG	T.	ß	*	z	
G4565u1	WIAF-14041	HT28561	320	ATPIG1, ATPase, Na+/K+ transporting, gamma 1 polypeptide	CGAGGCTGCT [G/A] TTACGGCTCA	S		۲ ا		
G4565u2	WIAF-14062	HT28561	216	ATP1G1, ATPase, Na+/K+ transporting, gamma 1 polypeptide	CAGTGACGGG [G/A] ACAAAGGTCT	Σ	U	A U	z	ĺ
G4 565u3	WIAF-14063	HT28561	315	ATP1G1, ATPase, Na+/K+ transporting, gamma 1 polypeptide	ACCGCCGAGG [C/A] TGCTGTTACG	Σ	U	A L	Σ	
G4565u4	WIAF-14064	HT28561	531	ATPIG1, ATPase, Na+/K+ transporting, gamma 1 polypeptide	TTTCCCCAGG (T/C) GAATGGGCTG	z	F	٠ ن	<u> </u>	
G4568u1	WIAF-14212	HT0082	717	AMFR, autocrine motility factor	TGCCTCATGC [A/G] TACGTCCCAC	Σ	A	G I	>	
G457al	WIAF-10489	HT2903	321	SELL, selectin L (lymphocyte adhesion molecule 1)	ACAAATCTCT [C/T] ACTGAAGAAG	S	Ü	f-	r r	
G457a2	WIAF-10490	HT2903	577	<pre>SELL, selectin L (lymphocyte adhesion molecule 1)</pre>	CCAGIGICAG (I/C) TIGIGAIICA	Σ	£	U U	Li Li	
G457a3	WIAF-10491	HT2903	601	SELL, selectin L (lymphocyte adhesion molecule 1)	TGAGCCTTTG [G/C] AGGCCCCAGA	Σ	ß	υ	<u>О</u> ы	
G457a4	WIAF-10492	HT2903	637	SELL, selectin L (lymphocyte 637 adhesion molecule 1)	CTGTACTCAC[C/T]CTTTGGGAAA	Σ	ບ	F	<u>ه</u> د	
G4573u1	WIAF-13568	HT28320	943	MGAT2, mannosyl (alpha-1,6-)- glycoprotein beta-1,2-N- 943 acetylglucosaminyltransferase	CGGACAACCT [G/T] ACGCTGCGGT	σ.	<u>v</u>	E		

							-		-	Γ
G4574ul	WIAF-13805	HT0198	163	beta-1,4 N-	CGGCCTCCGG [C/G] TACCTCTTGC	Σ	U U		اد	
G4574u2	WIAF-13806	HT0198	415	beta-1,4 N- acetylgalactosaminyltransferase	TGCCACAAGA [G/A] AGCAGGAGTT	Σ	<u>م</u> ن		円 不	1
G4574u3	WIAF-13807	HT0198	726	beta-1,4 N- acetylgalactosaminyltransferase	AACTACAACT [G/T]GTCACTTACA	S		£-	ت ت	
G4574u4	WIAF-13836	HT0198	559	beta-1,4 N- acetylgalactosaminyltransferase	AGGGCTGAGC [C/A] TTCAGGCAGC	Σ	U	A	د	н
G4575u1	WIAF-13626	HT0341	1251	GCNT1, glucosaminyl (N-acetyl) transferase 1, core 2 (beta-1,6-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase)	AGTATGATCT [A/G] TCTGACATGC	ω	ď	S	L1	,ı
C4577m1	WIAF-1397]	HT1495	1268	SIAT1, sialyltransferase 1 (beta-galactoside alpha-2,6-sialytransferase)	ATTTCTTTAA [C/T] AACTACAAGA	S	٥	H	z	z
645811	WIAF-10063	HT2968	1464 ALB.	ALB, albumin	GTGCAGAAGA [C/A] TATCTATCCG	Σ	0	A	Δ	ы
G458u2	WIAF-10089	HT2968	1470 ALB,	ALB, albumin	AAGACTATCT [A/C] TCCGTGGTCC	S	A	C	L	l.
G458u3	WIAF-10091	HT2968	1707 ALB,	ALB, albumin	TTGTTGAGCT [C/T] GTGAAACACA	S	ပ	Т	L	Ľ
G458a4	WIAF-10504	HT2968	889	889 ALB, albumin	CAGGGCGGAC [C/T] TTGCCAAGTA	Σ	Ü	Ŀ	ı	(L,
G458a5	WIAF-10508	HT2968	1475 ALB,	ALB, albumin	TATCTATCCG [T/A] GGTCCTGAAC	Σ	F	A	>	ш
G458a6	WIAF-12091	HT2968	1330 ALB,	ALB, albumin	CCAGAATGCG[C/T]TATTAGTTCG	S	c	F .	اد	
G458a7	WIAF-12092	HT2968	1408 ALB,	ALB, albumin	CCTAGGAAAA [G/a] TGGGCAGCAA	Σ	C	ø	>	Σ
				branched-chain keto acid dehydrogenase El. alpha						
G4592u1	WIAF-14126	HT2128	985	polypeptide	ACCAGCCCTT [T/C] CTCATCGAGG	S	H	U	64	F
G4593u1	WIAF-13574	HT97373	1743	BARD1, BRCAl associated RING domain 1	GCTAGCCACT [G/C] CTCAGTAATG	Σ	ט	U	υ	S
G4593112	WIAF-13592	HT97373	1167	BARD1, BRCAl associated RING domain 1	TGTTCTTCAC[C/T]ACCTTCATGC	Σ	ပ	۲	۵	ı
G4593u3	WIAF-13593	HT97373	1591	BARD1, BRCAl associated RING domain 1	AGAATGGGCA [C/T] GTGGATATAG	S	υ	T	×	н
G4593u4	WIAF-13594	HT97373	2030	BARD1, BRCA1 associated RING 2030 domain 1	AAAGTATGAA [A/G] TTCCTGAAGG	Σ	A	Ŋ	I	>

				BARD1, BRCAl associated RING						
G4593u5	WIAF-13595	HT97373	2006	-	AAGAAAAGTA [T/C] GTGAACAGGA	Σ	<u>-</u>	ں	U	œ
			_	CDH13, cadherin 13, H-cadherin						
G4599u1	WIAF-13920	HT4273	1803	(heart)	TCGTACCCGA [C/T] GTCTCCTACG	S	C	T	Ω	D
G4614u1	WIAF-13733	HT4835	91	S100A3, S100 calcium-binding protein A3	AGGATGGCCA [G/A] GCCTCTGGAG	Σ	<u> </u>	<	α	×
						-	L			
G4614u2	WIAF-13734	HT4835	203	1 A3	TGCTGCAGAA [G/A] GAGCTGGCCA	S	g	æ	×	×
G4614u3	WIAF-13769	HT4835	344 1	S100A3, S100 calcium-binding protein A3	TCTACTGCCA[C/T]GAGTACTTCA	s	υ	[+	×	×
646211	WIAF-10134	HT4753	1009	PDGFA, platelet-derived growth	ACGGGGTCCA [C/T] GCCACTAAGC	ď	ر	£-	1	Ξ
G4627u1	WIAF-14042	HT0771	186	1	GGAGGCCATA [C/T] TGGACATAAT	S	ין	£-	: 1-	: .
G4627u2	WIAF-14043	HT0771	1664 ANX6,	annexin VI	CAGACACAC [T/C] AGTGGAGACA	S	£-	U	ام	d.
G4627u3	WIAF-14067	HT0771	1498	ANX6, annexin VI	AAGGAGGACT [A/G] TCACAAGTCC	Σ	K	U	>-	U
G4644u1	WIAF-13801	HT1736	1990	CPS1, carbamoyl-phosphate synthetase 1, mitochondrial	TGGTGGAGAA [G/A]TCAGTGACAG	S	<sub>0</sub>	4	×	77
G4644u2	WIAF-13802	HT1736	1866	CPS1, carbamoyl-phosphate 1866 synthetase 1, mitochondrial	ATTGGCTACC [C/T] AGTGATGATC	Σ	υ	H	<u>a</u>	ī
G4644u3	WIAF-13803	HT1736	1993	CPS1, carbamoyl-phosphate synthetase 1, mitochondrial	TGGAGAAGTC (A/C)GTGACAGGTT		<	U	S	S
G4644u4	WIAF-13804	HT1736	1860	CPS1, carbamoyl-phosphate synthetase 1, mitochondrial	GACACCATTG [G/A] CTACCCAGTG	Σ		4	U	۵
G4644u5	WIAF-13831	HT1736	1087	CPS1, carbamoyl-phosphate synthetase 1, mitochondrial	AGCCTGTTTT [G/T] AATATCACAA	Σ	9	T		Ĺı,
G4644u6	WIAF-13835	HT1736	1958	CPS1, carbamoyl-phosphate synthetase 1, mitochondrial	CACAAAGGCC (T/C)TTGCTATGAC	Σ	H	U	Ĺ,	Ü
G4644u7	WIAF-13855	HT1736	1332	CPS1, carbamoyl-phosphate synthetase 1, mitochondrial	AAAGCTACCA [C/A] CATTACATCA	Σ	Ü	<	<u> </u>	z
G4659ul	WIAF-14143	HT1183	1830	1 10	GTGCCAACGT (T/C) CCTCAACCGT	S	T	С	>	>

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G466u1.	WIAF-10164	896000	2403	SREBF1, sterol regulatory element 03 binding transcription factor 1	AGCAGTGCCC [G/A] CCAGGCCTGC	Σ.	A	- 24	五
1,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	WIAF-13710	HT2142	2183	CTNNB1, catenin (cadherin-associated protein), beta 1 (88kD)	(88kD) TTTTGTTCCG [A/C]ATGTCTGAGG	<u>ح</u> د	Ü	α	ď
7770070				١ .					
G467al	WIAF-13304	X72861	827	827 receptor	GGCCATCGCC [T/C] GGACTCCGAG	Ε	O	3	<u>~</u>
				ADRB3, adrenergic, beta-3-,					
G467a2	WIAF-13305	X72861	832	832 receptor	TCGCCTGGAC [T/A] CCGAGACTCC	S	<	[-	H
				ADRB3, adrenergic, beta-3-,		_			
G467a3	WIAF-13306	X72861	870	870 receptor	TTCGTGACTT [C/T] GCTGGCCGCA	Σ.	-	S	١٦
				ADRB3, adrenergic, beta-3-,					:
G467a4	WIAF-13307	X72861	1761	receptor	TGCGCCGCCG [C/T] CCGCCCGGCC	Σ .	1	∢	>
			000	ADRB3, adrenergic, beta-3-,	TOTETTO [ A / C ] GAACCTGTGG				1
G467a5	WIAF-13308	X / 2861	1833	receptor			Ī	-	İ
				NDUFB7, NADH dehydrogenase (ubiquinone) l beta subcomplex, 7					
G4671u1	WIAF-13956	HT1925	161	(18kD, B18)	TGGTGGCCAC [A/G] CAGCAGGAGA	S	4	E _	F
G4673u1	WIAF-13889	HT0191	1349	349 CDC25A, cell division cycle 25A	TCTGGGGCCA [G/C] CCCCAAAGAG	Σ	U	C	-F
G4674u1	WIAF-13821	HT1393	261	261 CDC25B, cell division cycle 25B	ACGACCTCGC[C/T]GGGCTCGGCA	S)	υ	т Т	- A
G4674u2	WIAF-13822	HT1393	1297	CDC25B, cell division cycle 25B	GATGGTGGCC [C/T] TATTGACGGG	ß	U	T	
G4674u3	WIAF-13823	HT1393	1083	083 CDC25B, cell division cycle 25B	ATAAGCGGAG (G/A) CGGAGCGTGA	S	9	A	
G4674u4	WIAF-13827	HT1393	1446	CDC25B, cell division cycle 25B	AGAGCCCCAT [C/T] GCGCCCTGTA	S	Ü	H H	
G468al	WIAF-13309	L37019	192	ASIP, agouti (mouse)-signaling protein	AAATCCAAAC [C/A]GATCGGCAGA	Σ	Ü	A	O
				CMKBR9, chemokine (C-C motif)					
G4691ul	WIAF-13753	HT97602	179	receptor 9	TATAGCCTGA [T/A] TTTTGTGTTG	Σ	۱.	A	Z
G4691u2	WIAF-13754	HT97602	134	receptor 9	AAGGATGCAG [T/C] GGTGTCCTTT	Σ	E+	U	<u>د</u> د
			*			Σ	ر		<u>(u</u>
G4691u3	WIAF-13755	HT97602	173	193 receptor 9	ופופו ופפפר וכי יו דרשפר פפיבי	=			

				CMKBR9, chemokine (C-C motif)						
G4691u4	WIAF-13756	HT97602	770	770 receptor 9	AAAATAGCTG [C/T] AGCCTTGGTG	Σ	٥	F	A	>
1	(		,	CMKBR9, chemokine (C-C motif)		Σ	A	ر	>	U
6469105	W1AF-13/39	709/610	120	Todopor			:	,		T
G4691u6	WIAF-13796	HT97602	482	CMKBR9, chemokine (C-C motif) receptor 9	AGGCTGAGGA [C/A] CCGGGCCAAG	Σ	ی	A	₽	z
				chemokine (C-C motif)						
G4691u7	WIAF-13797	HT97602	259	receptor 9	GATGGTTGAG [A/G] TCTATCTGCT	Σ	A	S	н	>
				CMKBR9, chemokine (C-C motif)						
G4691u8	WIAF-13798	HT97602	434	receptor 9	ATGAGCCTGG [A/G] CAAGTACCTG	Σ	Æ	ß	Ω	U
			L L T	CMKBR9, chemokine (C-C motif)			ر	E		>
G4691u9	WIAF-13799	HT97602	755	receptor y	CAGGGCCGGG (C/1) ITTAAAAIA	Σ	ار	-	<u> </u>	>
				BAAT, bile acid Coenzyme A: amino						
G4699u1	WIAF-14040	HT4277	1426	acid N-acyltransferase (glycine N-426 choloyltransferase)	TTCCAGATGT [G/T] ACCAGTCAAC	S	ტ	۲	_>	>
				AOC3, amine oxidase, copper						
G4726u1	WIAF-14128	HT48614	1606	protein 1)	TCCACCCCAG [T/C] GGGGCCATAG	S	F	<u>ں</u>	S	S
				ne oxidase, c						
G4726u2	WIAF-14129	HT48614	2242	containing 3 (vascular adhesion 2242) protein 1)	TTCCTAACAC [A/G] GTGACTGTGG	S	Æ	Ů	۲	F
						-				
				AOC3, amine oxidase, copper containing 3 (vascular adhesion						_,
G4726u3	WIAF-14141	HT48614	629	protein 1)	CCTGCCCTAT [C/T] ACCGACGCCC	Σ	U	٢	Ξ	<b>X</b>
				One of the transport of						
G4744ul	WIAF-13683	HT2599	564	cystatiionase (cystatiioniie a-lyase)	ATATTGTCCA [T/C] AAGCATGGAG	S	۲	ن ن	r	ж
				CYBA, cytochrome b-245, alpha	22242424 (T/21 2442424200	_ 2	ر	<u>t</u>	7	>
04 /4 Bul	**************************************	190110	7 5 7			:	,	_	<u> </u> -	-
G4748u2	WIAF-14145	HT1061	265	eptide	TGGTGAAGCT [G/C] TTCGGGCCCT	ß	_ပ	U	그	u
G4750ul	WIAF-14116	HT48417	156	CYB5, cytochrome b-5	TGAAGTACTA [C/T] ACCCTAGAGG	S	0	[-	X	¥
G4751u1	WIAF-13770	HT1285	495	UQCRC2, ubiquinol-cytochrome c 495 reductase core protein II	AGAATTTCGT [C/A] GTTGGGAAGT	Σ	υ		<u>r</u>	s
				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,						-

G4788ul	WIAF-13931	HT28249	1864	864 DSC3, desmocollin 3	CTGTTGATCC[T/C]GATGAACCTG	S	1.	U	a	٩
G4788u2	WIAF-13933	HT28249	2000	2000 DSC3, desmocollin 3	TGGATTTCAA [G/T] AATATACCAT	z	ల	ī	ш	
G4788u3	WIAF-13945	HT28249	2524	2524 DSC3, desmocollin 3	ACACTTACTC [G/A] GAGTGGCACA	S	Ŋ	A	S	S
G479u1	WIAF-12567	036310	894	GPD2, glycerol-3-phosphate 894 dehydrogenase 2 (mitochondrial)	GGGAAAGTGC [A/G] TGTGAGCGGC	Σ	A	ပ	н	24
G479u2	WIAF-12574	U36310	1657	GPD2, glycerol-3-phosphate 1657 dehydrogenase 2 (mitochondrial)	CTGGCAAAAG [G/T] TGGCCTATTG	Σ		E	<b>K</b>	S
G479u3	WIAF-12575	U36310	1131	<pre>GPD2, glycerol-3-phosphate dehydrogenase 2 (mitochondrial)</pre>	GTTATTTTCT [1/C] CTTACCCTGG	Σ	H	S	ţr'	s
G480u1	WIAF-12175	HT336	250	GRB2, growth factor receptor- 50 bound protein 2	AATGAAACCA (C/A) ATCCGTGGTT	Σ	_ U	4	I	z
G4819u1	WIAF-13985	HT97576	1804	EYA1, eyes absent (Drosophila) 1804 homolog 1	CCCTGCACCA [1/c] GCCTTGGAAC	S	£-	Ú	I	=
G482u1	WIAF-12181	J04501	1186	GYS1, glycogen synthase 1 (muscle)	CTGACGTCTT [T/C] CTGGAGGCAT	S	F	U	[Li	Į1.
G482u2	WIAF-12195	J04501	1406	GYS1, glycogen synthase 1	CCTTCCCGAC [A/G] TGAACAAGAT	Σ	Æ	ڻ ن	Σ	>
G4827ul	WIAF-14177	HT97477	68	68 elongation	CGAGCTGGCC [A/G] TGATGGTGAT	Σ	A	ß	x	æ
G483al	WIAF-12113	HT4341	1850	1850 GSY2	TTACCAGCAT[G/T]CCAGACACCT	Σ	9	۴	A	S
G483u2	WIAF-12148	HT4341	1130	1130 GSY2	GTTTTTCATT [A/C] TGCCTGCCAA	Σ	A	U	Σ	د.
G483u3	WIAF-12149	HT4341	880	880 GSY2	GCTTGAATGT [T/G] NAGAAATTTT	s	H	g	>	>
G483u4	WIAF-12150	HT4341	1115	1115 GSY2	CATCACAGTG [G/A] TGGTGTTTT	Σ	o	A	>	Σ
G483u5	WIAF-12156	HT4341	1230	1230 GSY2	GAAAAGTTTG [G/A] AAAAAAACTC	Σ	G	æ	C	យ
G483u6	WIAF-12159	HT4341	2033	2033 GSY2	TGAGAGATAC [G/A] ATGAGGAAGA	Σ	ß	æ	۵	z
G483u7	WIAF-12160	HT4341	1836	1836 GSY2	TACTTAGGCA [G/C] ATATTACCAG	Σ	ß	U	œ	Ţ
G483u8	WIAF-12161	HT4341	1678	1678 GSY2	CTTACGGTAT [T/C] TACATCGTTG	S	[-	U	Ħ	1
G483u9	WIAF-12177	HT4341	790	790 GSY2	GCGCTCACGT [G/C] TTCACCACGG	S	ပ	S	>	>
G483u10	WIAF-12188	HT4341	1728	1728 GSY2	TGCAATCAGC [T/C] GACTAAGTTT	Σ	H	U	L	Д
G484ul	WIAF-12151	HT5111	487	487 GSY3	CATCAAAGTG [A/G] TTGGCAATGG	Σ	A	g	I	>
G484u2	WIAF-12187	HT5111	1141	1141 GSY3	AACCCGGGAA [C/T] AAATCCGAGA	z	Ü	E	a	
				IRS1, insulin receptor substrate		 				
G489u1	WIAF-12152	HT2607	1181	1	AAGAAGTGGC [G/A] GCACAAGTCG	Σ	U	ø	R	ø
G489u2	WIAF-12184	HT2607	1031	IRS1, insulin receptor substrate	ATGGCGAGCC [C/T]TCGGAGAGG	Σ		<u>E</u>	_	
G492a1	WIAF-13345	108603	307	307 MC4R, melanocortin 4 receptor	AGAAACCATT [A/G] TCATCACCCT	Σ	) _ A	ن ر		>

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	<u> </u>	A	g	C	Ü	ļ .	ర	4	4	ပ	Ę-
Σ	Σ	S	Σ	S	S	Σ	Σ	Σ	S	Σ	Σ
CGCGCTGGTG [G/T] TGGCCACCAT	GACCCTGCCG [C/T] GGGCGCGGCA	AGGTGCTGAC (A/G) TGCTCCTGGT	CGGGAGCAAC [G/T] TGCTGGAGAC	CTTATAGGTA[C/T]TTTCAGGCAT	TGAAAGCCAT [C/T] CTCGTTACAC	CGATTCCACG [T/C] GAAGACATTG	ATTGGTGAGA [G/A] AGACATAAAG	ATTGCAAAGC [A/G] CCCTAATGTT	TCCCTGCCAC [A/G] GTCTGAGAGC	CCCCTGAACC [G/A] TCCGCAGCTC	CATGATCAGC [T/C] GGGCCAAGAA
MC1R, melanocortin 1 receptor (alpha melanocyte stimulating 346 hormone receptor)	MCIR, melanocortin 1 receptor (alpha melanocyte stimulating 646 hormone receptor)	MCIR, melanocortin 1 receptor (alpha melanocyte stimulating 1110 hormone receptor)	MCIR, melanocortin 1 receptor (alpha melanocyte stimulating 442 hormone receptor)	CYP19, cytochrome P450, subfamily 1305 XIX (aromatization of androgens)	CYP19, cytochrome P450, subfamily 1377 XIX (aromatization of androgens)	CYP19, cytochrome P450, subfamily 1406 XIX (aromatization of androgens)	CYP19, cytochrome P450, subfamily XIX (aromatization of androgens)	CYP19, cytochrome P450, subfamily XIX (aromatization of androgens)		ESR1, estrogen receptor 1	ESR1, estrogen receptor 1
346	646	1110	442	1305	1377	1406	CYP)	1001	2142	443	793
X67594	X67594	X67594	X67594	J04127	304127	504127	J04127	J04127	HT1439	HT1439	X99101
WIAF-12154	WIAF-12167	WIAF-12170	WIAF-12186	WIAF-11809	WIAF-11810	WIAF-11811	WIAF-11838	WIAF-11800	WIAF-11785	WIAF - LIBUL	WIAF-11803
G493u1	G493u2	6493u3	G493u4	G498u1	G498u2	G498u3	G498u4	G498u5	G49901	2433042	TRACES

G500u2	WIAF-11816	X99101	489 ESR1, estrogen receptor 1	GGAAGTGTTA [C/T] GAAGTGGGAA	S	C	F	>-	>-
G500u3	WIAF-11817	X99101	474 ESR1, estrogen receptor 1	AGGCCTGCCG [A/G] CTTCGGAAGT	S	A	S	ĸ	z.
G505u1	WIAF-11824	нтіііз	1063 PRLR, prolactin receptor	GCTTTGAAGG [G/A] CTATAGCATG	Σ	g	A	0	۵
G505u2	WIAF-11827	HT1113	2083 PRLR, prolactin receptor	GCAACATCAA [G/A] CAAGTGCAGG	Σ	S	4	တ	z
G505u3	WIAF-11787	HT1113	582 PRLR, prolactin receptor	GAGGACATAC [A/G] TCATGATGGT	Σ	A	g	н	>
G505u4	WIAF-11802	HT1113	792 PRLR, prolactin receptor	CCTGTATGAA [A/C] TTCGATTAAA	Σ	A	U	H	٦
			SRDSAl. steroid-5-alpha-						
			ď	· ·					
	ala - a - que		4						
G509u1	WIAF-11789	M32313	378 dehydrogenase alpha 1)	CACTGTTGGC(A/G)TGTACAATGG	S	<	ပ	<	Ø
			STAR, steroidogenic acute			-			
G510al	WIAF-13348	017280	582 regulatory protein	CCAATGTCAA [G/A] GAGATCAAGG	S	ပ	A	×	×
G52u1	WIAF-10224	HT0488	1139 inhibin, beta B	CCAACATGAT [T/C] GTGGAGGAGT	S	F	U	1	-
			ACVR2, activin A receptor, type					-	
G520u1	WIAF-13507	D31770	517 11	CTTATTTTCC [G/A] GAGATGGAAG	s	Ŋ	4	Д	یم
G520u2	WIAF-13532	D31770	ACVR2, activin A receptor, type 1177 II	CAGCTTGCAT [1/6] GCTGACTTTG	Σ	£4	ی	1	Σ
			ACVR2, activin A receptor, type		_	_	_		
G520u3	WIAF-13533	D31770	1189 II	CTGACTTTGG [G/C] TTGGCCTTAA	ß	Ö	Ü	ŋ	ပ
A0	Achor martin	7	ACVR2, activin A receptor, type						
652311	WINE-1016E	200717	4	TCICIIGGAA [1/C] GAACIGIGIC	S		2	z	z
GE 2232	WINE-12180	UT 4 9 9 6	ovy cocam	Teached and [c/1] and letter	<u>n</u>	ار	- -	2	2
300	00777 - JWTW	114330		TCTGGCAGAA [C/T] TTGCGGCTCA	S	U	[	z	z
G524a1	WIAF-13349	L05144	PCK1, phosphoenolpyruvate 190 carboxykinase 1 (soluble)	TGGACAGCCT [G/A] CCCCAGGCAG	S	Ŋ	A	١	L
G528u1	WIAF-11831	V00572	988 PGK1, phosphoglycerate kinase 1	AAGCCACTGT [G/C] GCTTCTGGCA	Ŋ	U	υ	>	>
G53u1	WIAF-10307	HT0508	723 DNA repair protein XRCC1	CCAGCGACCC [G/A] GCAGGACCTA	S	ŋ	<	a,	م
G53u2	WIAF-10308	HT0508	746 DNA repair protein XRCC1	TATGCAGCTG [C/T] TACCCTCCAG	Σ	υ	Ŀ	A	>
G53u3	WIAF-10309	HT0508	1884 DNA repair protein XRCC1	GGGATCCCAG [C/T] TTTGAGGAGG	S	C	F	S	S
G53u4	WIAF-10362	HT0508	425 DNA repair protein XRCC1	AACCCCAACC [G/A] CGTTCGCATG	Σ	0	A	2	I
G534a1	WIAF-13310	U28281	1284 SCTR, secretin receptor	GCTTCCTCAA (T/C) GGGGAGGTGC	S	<u></u>	<u>  0</u>	z	z
G534a2	WIAF-13311	U28281	1404 SCTR, secretin receptor	AGCAGAGCCA [G/A] GGCACCTGCA	S	S	4	ø	o
G535u1	WIAF-12157	HT5001	1158 SHC1	ATGCTCTTCG [G/C] GTGCCTCCAC	S	ט	U	æ	2
G535u2	WIAF-12196	HT5001	774 SHC1	ATGAGGAGGA (G/A) GAAGAGCCAC	S	9	Æ	ធ	ш

G536u1	WIAF-13923	M20747	535	SLC2A4, solute carrier family 2 (facilitated glucose transporter), member 4	GCCTGGCCAA [C/T] GCTGCTGCCT	S	٥	H	z	_
G538u1	WIAF-11812	M55531	438	SLC2A5, solute carrier family 2 (facilitated glucose transporter),	GCAGCAGAGT [C/T] GCCACATCAT	S	υ	Į.	>	
G538u2	WIAF-11813	MS5531	124	SLC2A5, solute carrier family 2 (facilitated glucose transporter), member 5	GACGCTIGIG[C/T]TTGCCCTGGC	Σ	ن	Ę-i	ت ب	
G538u3	WIAF-11791	M55531	816	SLC2A5, solute carrier family 2 (facilitated glucose transporter), member 5	ACAGGGAGGT [G/A] GCCGAGATCC	S	U	A	<u> </u>	_
G539u1	WIAF-12158	K03195	224	Human (HepG2) glucose transporter gene mRNA, complete cds.	TCATGCTGGG [T/C] GTGGGAGGAG	S	L	C	4	
G539u2	WIAF-12191	K03195	1244	Human (HepG2) glucose transporter 1244 gene mRNA, complete cds.	CCATCGCGCT [A/G]GCACTGCTGG	S	Æ	v	7	
G540a1	WIAF-12114	HT960	1100 SOS1	sosı	AGTGAAGATC [A/C] AGAAGACAAG	Σ	4	U		d.
G540u2	WIAF-12165	HT960	933	933 SOS1	ATGATCGTTT [C/T] CTTAGTCAGT	S	U	E	Ī	CL.
G540u3	WIAF-12178	HT960	399	S0S1	TAGTAGCAGT [C/T] TTAGAATACA	s	S	£-i	>	
G540u4	WIAF-12193	HT960	195	SOS1	CTCAGCCCCG [A/C] AGTGCTTCAG	S	A	U	R	
G540u5	WIAF-12197	HT960	1329 SOS1	SOS1	GTTGTAATGA[A/G]TTTATAATGG	S	A	5	<u>н</u>	(1)
G540u6	WIAF-12198	HT960	1339 SOS1	SOS1	ATTTATAATG [G/A] AAGGAACTCT	Σ	ပ	A	E X	
G543al	WIAF-13312	300306	1373 SST,	SST, somatostatin	AAGCAGGAAC [T/C] GGCCAAGTAC	Σ	Н	U	L P	
G543a2	WIAF-13313	300306	1603 SST,	SST, somatostatin	AGTATTGTCC [A/G] TATCAGACCT	_	4	_	<u> </u>	
G544u1	WIAF-12174	HT27489	982	SUR, sulfonylurea receptor (hyperinsulinemia)	CCATTGACAT [G/C] GCCACGGAAA	Σ	ບ	U	Σ	
G546u1	WIAF-13618	HT225	426	TKT, transketolase (Wernicke- Korsakoff syndrome)	GCTACATTGC [C/T] GAGCAGAACA	S	U	H	4	
6551u1	WIAF-11709	HT1118	257	TNFRSF1B, tumor necrosis factor 257 receptor superfamily, member 1B	GCTGCAGCAA (A/G) TGCTCGCCGG	σ	Æ	ပ	~	×

G551u2	WIAF-11710	HT1118	449	TNFRSF1B, tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 18	TCTGCACCTG[C/T]AGGCCCGGCT	S	U	Ŀ.	Ú	U
G551u3	WIAF-11719	HT1118	648	TNFRSF1B, tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 1B	GATCTGTAAC [G/A] TGGTGGCCAT	Σ	9	- A	>	Σ
G551u4	WIAF-11673	HT1118	676	TNFRSF1B, tumor necrosis factor 676 receptor superfamily, member 18	AATGCAAGCA [T/G] GGATGCAGTC	Σ	Т	Ð	Σ	α
6551u5	WIAF-11720	HT1118	808	TNFRSF1B, tumor necrosis factor 808 receptor superfamily, member 1B	CCAAGCACCT [C/T] CTTCCTGCTC	Σ	U	F	ဟ	Ĺ
G552u1	WIAF-12229	HT5108	384	384 TRAP3	GCCGCTGCCC [G/A] CTCATGCTGA	S	g	A	Δ,	d.
G555u1	WIAF-12211	094592	478	UCP2, uncoupling protein 2 478 (mitochondrial, proton carrier)	CGCGCTACAG [T/C] CAGCGCCCAG	Σ	E+	O.	>	4
G556u1	WIAF-11804	AF001787	480	UCP2, uncoupling protein 2	TCGGCCTCTA[T/C]GACTCGGTCA	S	E	Ü	>-	<b>X</b>
G556u2	WIAF-11805	AF001787	563	UCP2, uncoupling protein 2 563 (mitochondrial, proton carrier)	TGCACCACAG [G/A] AGCCATGGCG	Σ	<u> </u>	A	υ	ы
G556u3	WIAF-11823	AF001787	1113	UCP2, uncoupling protein 2 1113 (mitochondrial, proton carrier)	TACGGGAATC [A/G] CCGTTTTGAA	S	∢	ບ	S	S
G556u4	WIAF-11782	AF001787	386	UCP2, uncoupling protein 2 (mitochondrial, proton carrier)	ATCCTGACCA [T/C] GGTGCGGACT	Σ	T	D	Σ	£
G561al	WIAF-12111	HT1176	2430 IDE,	IDE, insulin-degrading enzyme	ACTGTGGCAT [C/A] GAGATATACT	<u> </u>	υ	_ <	н	1
G561u2	WIAF-12222	HT1176	3099	IDE, insulin-degrading enzyme	ATATTAACTT [C/G] ATGGCTGCAA	Σ	U	ŋ	(tı	د
G562u1	WIAF-12223	HT27503	680	tumor necrosis factor receptor type 1 associated protein	cctgtagtga [a/c] tcggccgctg	Σ	Ą	UU	z	T
G562u2	WIAF-12224	HT27503	006	tumor necrosis factor receptor 900 type 1 associated protein	CGCTGCAGCG [C/A] CTGGTGGAGG	S	ن	A	œ	Ж

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Σ	w	S	Σ	တ	S	<u> </u>	σ	S	Σ	Σ	လ	Σ
GGACCGCTAC [G/C] TGGCCGTGGT	TGGCCGTGGT [G/A] CATCCCATCA	TGCAGCTGGT [T/C] AACGTGTTTG	GCCACGGAGC[C/T]GCGTCCAGAC	ACGTGTCGCC [G/A] GGCCCAAGCC	CCACCCGCTC [G/A] GCCCGCTGGC	AGCTGAATGA[T/C]ACTCACCCTC	AGCTGATCAC [T/C] TCAGTGGCAG	TGTACAACCG [C/T] ATTAAGAAAG	AAGCAAG11G (A/G)AAGTCATCTT	GATGTGGACC [C/G] TCTGAGAAGG	CCGGGGAAGC[T/G]GCCGTCTAAA	e GGACGACTCC [G/A] AGCTGCCTAC
469 SSTR1, somatostatin receptor 1	480 SSTR1, somatostatin receptor 1	879 SSTR1, somatostatin receptor 1	1054 SSTR5, somatostatin receptor 5	99 SSTR3, somatostatin receptor 3	453 SSTR3, somatostatin receptor 3	PYGL, phosphorylase, glycogen; liver (Hers disease, glycogen 1133 storage disease type VI)	PYGL, phosphorylase, glycogen; liver (Hers disease, glycogen 1988 storage disease type VI)	PYGL, phosphorylase, glycogen; liver (Hers disease, glycogen 1883 storage disease type VI)	PYGL, phosphorylase, glycogen; liver (Hers disease, glycogen 2037 storage disease type VI)	PYGL, phosphorylase, glycogen; liver (Hers disease, glycogen 1387 storage disease type VI)	2410 PFKM, phosphofructokinase, muscle CCGGGGAAGC[T/G]GCCGTCTAAA	375 PPKM, phosphofructokinase, muscle GGACGACTCC [G/A] AGCTGCCTAC
HT28094	HT28094	HT28094	HT4058 1	HT28095	HT28095	HT1022	HT1022	HT1022	HT1022 2	HT1022	HT1878 2	HT1878
WIAF-12199	WIAF-12208	WIAF-12209	WIAF-11822	WIAF-12200	WIAF-12217	WIAF-12204	WIAF-12205	WIAF-12225	WIAF-12226	WIAF-12231	WIAF-12112	WIAF-12206
G573u1	G573u2	G573u3	G574u1	G575u1	G575u2	GSBSul	G585u2	G585u3	G585u4	6585u5	G586a1	G586u2

G586u3	WIAF-12207	HT1878	322	PFKM, phosphofructokinase, muscle	muscle TGGGAGGCAC[G/A]GTGGAA	S	יכי	A	T	
G586u4	WIAF-12227	HT1878	334	PFKM, phosphofructokinase, muscle	muscle TGATTGGAAG (T/C)GCCCGGTGCA	S	H	 U		ဟ
G586u5	WIAF-12228	HT1878	408	PFKM, phosphofructokinase, muscle	muscle CGTGGGATCA [C/G] CAATCTCTGT	Σ	U	9	. E	S
G586u6	WIAF-12235	HT1878	717	717 PFKM, phosphofructokinase, muscle	muscle CACTGTGGAT [A/G] CCTGGCCCTT	Σ	4	U	<u>→</u>	U
G587u1	WIAF-12615	HT3847	366	366 phosphofructokinase, liver	ATGGCAGCCT [T/C] ACAGGTGCCA	S	Ţ	C	נו	ľ
G589u1	WIAF-12210	L39211	1327	CPTIA, carnitine palmitoyltransferase I, liver	CAGCGTTCTT [C/T] GTGACGTTAG	Ŋ	U	£+	(L	ů.
G589u2	WIAF-12215	L39211	2080	CPTIA, carnitine 2080 palmitoyltransferase I, liver	AATATCTCGC [T/C] GTGGAGTCCC	S	Т	ى د	Æ	Æ
G589u3	WIAF-12216	139211	679	CPT1A, carnitine 679 palmitoyltransferase I, liver	ACTTCAAACG [G/T] ATGACAGCAC	s	ິຍ	F	×	K
G589u4	WIAF-12218	L39211	1844	CPT1A, carnitine 1844 palmitoyltransferase I, liver	CCTCACATAC [G/C] AGGCCTCCAT	Σ	ပ	Ų	ம	ŏ
G592u1	WIAF-11814	98596X	1089	NSMAF, neutral sphingomyelinase (N-SMase) activation associated factor	TCCGGGATCT [C/T] AGTAAGCCAG	S	U	T	L	I.
G592u2	WIAF-11815	X96586	2020	NSMAF, neutral sphingomyelinase (N-SMase) activation associated factor	aagtataica (1/g) tttcaaatat	Σ	H	g	ĹĿ	>
G592u3	WIAF-11834	X96586	1673	NSMAF, neutral sphingomyelinase (N-SMase) activation associated 1673 factor	GTAGCCATGC [T/C] TACGCAAATC	Σ	H	U	'n	Q.

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GS92u4	WIAF-11784	98596X	1889	NSMAF, neutral sphingomyelinase (N-SMase) activation associated factor	CACGAGCACT [A/G] TAAAATCCAC	Σ	A	g	<u> </u>	
G592u5	WIAF-11798	X96586	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	NSMAF, neutral sphingomyelinase (N-SMase) activation associated factor	CCATGCTTAC [G/A] CAAATCTTGG	S	U	A	H	F
G592u6	WIAF-11799	X96586	2429	NSMAF, neutral sphingomyelinase (N-SMase) activation associated 2429 factor	TGCCATTCAG [G/C] GATTGTATGT	Σ	ຶ່ນ	ပ	U	A
G592a7	WIAF-13156	X96586	2205	NSMAF, neutral sphingomyelinase (N-SMase) activation associated factor	ATTCTGCATC [6/A] TGGGACTCTA	S	<sub>U</sub>	K	S	S
G594ul	WIAF-10065	HT3921	1153	annexin V, alt. transcript 2	TIGIGAAAIC [I/A] AIICGAAGIA	S	Ę	Æ	ဟ	· · ·
G594u2	WIAF-10098	HT3921	567	567 annexin V, alt. transcript 2	CGAAGTAATG [C/T] TCAGCGCCAG	Σ	Ü	Ţ	A	>
G594u3	WIAF-10099	HT3921	774	annexin V, alt. transcript 2	ATTGCTTCAA [G/C] GACACCTGAA	Σ	U	_ ပ	д	H
G594a4	WIAF-10505	HT3921	424	annexin V, alt. transcript 2	GAGTAGTCGC[C/T]ATGGCACAGG	,	υ	Ę	-	ı
G594a5	WIAF-13123	HT3921	571	annexin V, alt. transcript 2	GTAATGCTCA[G/C]CGCCAGGAAA	Σ.	ß	Ů.	Ø	π
G595u1	WIAF-12203	HT27983	1008	NRIP1, nuclear receptor interacting protein 1	TGCAAGATTA [C/T] AGGCTGTTGC	z	Ü	Ę→	0	*
G595u2	WIAF-12220	HT27983	785	NRIP1, nuclear receptor interacting protein 1	CCCTCAGTCA [T/C] GATTCTTTAA	S	L	ပ	_=	×
G595u3	WIAF-12232	HT27983	1231	NRIPI, nuclear receptor interacting protein 1	GTTGGCAGTT [A/T] CCAGCTCCCA	Σ	4	₽	>-	(L
G595u4	WIAF-12261	HT27983	2048	NRIP1, nuclear receptor 2048 interacting protein 1	GCAGTACTCA [G/A] TCTGAAAAGC	S	ڻ	A	_0	o
G595u5	WIAF-12274	HT27983	2376	NRIP1, nuclear receptor 2376 interacting protein 1	TCCTGAACCA [G/T] GGC171CTGG	Σ	<u>១</u>	<del>[-1</del>	9	3
9n5659	WIAF-12275	HT27983	3498	NRIP1, nuclear receptor 3498 interacting protein 1	ACTATATTAC [A/G] TGCTTCAAAA	Σ		ပ	Σ	>

G595u7	WIAF-12276	HT27983	3671	NRIP1, nuclear receptor interacting protein 1	ACAATAGCCA [T/C] ATGGGAAATA	ď	E	ر		5
G595u8	WIAF-12294	HT27983	2020	NRIP1, nuclear receptor 2020 interacting protein 1	ATCAAATGGA [A/G] TTCCCCACCA	Σ.	. 4	, .	: 2	
G595u9	WIAF-12295	HT27983	3140	NRIP1, nuclear receptor 3140 interacting protein 1	ATTIGHTOCOC [G/A] CACAGAAGTA	: 0	: .	) 6	: .	, .
G596u1	WIAF-10144	HT3537	3299 PC,	PC, pyruvate carboxylase	TGCGGTCCAT [C/T] TTGGTCAAGG	) (J	ט	¢ [⊢	4	ا <u>ا</u> ـ
G596u2	WIAF-10158	HT3537	2662 PC,	PC, pyruvate carboxylase	ACCAACCTGC [A/C] CTTCCAGGCC	Σ	A	راد	ı	ا ا
G596u3	WIAF-10159	HT3537	2156 PC,	PC, pyruvate carboxylase	CCATCTCATA [C/A] ACGGGCGACG	z	ن	4	:   <b>&gt;</b>	
G598a1	WIAF-12118	HT48666	5858	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain (RLD) 1		Σ	U	E-	4	>
G598u2	WIAF-12236	HT48666	4456	<pre>HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain (RLD) 1</pre>	CCTGTTAATA ['I'/C] TAGGAGTAAG	Ŋ	₽	ن ن	-1	ت د
6598u3	WIAF-12237	HT48666	6356	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain (RLD) 1	GGTAATGAAG[G/T]CACGTGTGTT	Σ	U	F	v	>
G598u4	WIAF-12240	HT48666	12219	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain (RLD) 1	GTACCTTTGT [C/T] ATCCAGGCCA	ω n	U	F	>	>
G598u5	WIAF-12241	HT48666	12480	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain (RLD) 1	CCAGGCAGAT[C/G]GAGGCCTTAC	Σ	U	U	н	Σ
G598u6	WIAF-12244	HT48666	12975	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain 2975 (RLD) 1	GAGTAATCAT [T/A] GAAGATGTGG	თ	H	Æ	Н	н

							-	-	
GS98u7	WIAF-12245	HT48666	1424	HERCI, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCCI (CHCI)-like domain (RLD) 1	TCCAATAATC [A/T] GTCAACTTTA	Σ	1	0	್ತ
G598u8	WIAF-12250	HT48666	5854	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain (RLD) 1	TTCAAAAGCA [A/T] TTCAATCAAA	Σ.	Ð	н	[t.
GS 98 u 9	WIAF-12251	HT48666	6754	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain (RLD) 1	TATTCAGCTC [G/A] TCCGTATCCT	Σ	<	>	н
G598u10	WIAF-12252	HT48666	7635	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain (RLD) 1	ATCTTTACCT [C/T] GGTGCTATGA	ى ن			
G598u11	WIAF-12254	HT48666	9189	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain (RLD) 1	GTGGAAATCC [A/G] TACTACCTGT	ν	<u> </u>	۵.	۵
G598u12	WIAF-12255	HT48666	10119	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain (RLD) 1	TTGTGGCATT [G/C] CTAGCAGACA	Σ	ບ		[a.
GS98u13	WIAF-12257	HT48666	11109	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain 09 (RLD) 1	ATCCATCTAT [T/C] GTAAATGGCA	S F-		H	,

									-
				HERCI, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus)					
G598u14	WIAF-12258	HT48666	13513	domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain (RLD) 1	CTATGGACCT [C/T] AGATAACTGT	z	U	E+	·
				HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus)					
G598u15	WIAF-12259	HT48666	13697	domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain (RLD) 1	ACCATCACAG[A/G]GATGTGCCAG	Σ	A	<sub>O</sub>	<u>හ</u>
				HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6					
			1	AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain					
G598u16	WIAF-12265	HT48666	1098	(אנא) ד	CCC11TACGA [6/A] GCAGCA1TA1	'n	و	4	1
				HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus)					
G598u17	WIAF-12272	HT48666	6019	<pre>domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain (RLD) 1</pre>	TATGTGGGAG [A/G] CACCCATTGC	Σ	٧	U	T.
				HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6					
G598u18	WIAF-12273	HT48666	9551	AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain (RLD) 1	AAGAGCTCCT [C/T] TGGGAGAATA	Σ	U	H	رن ب <del>ر</del>
				HERC1 hect (homologous to the E6					
				3A) carboxyl terminus) and RCC1 (CHC1)-like doma					
G598u19	WIAF-12277	HT48666	999	(RLD) 1	GTCTTTGCAA[C/T]GATGTCATTC	S	U	T	z
				HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus)		· rus .			
G598u20	WIAF-12278	HT48666	882	<pre>domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain (RLD) 1</pre>	GCTCATTGCG [A/G] TATCTTCTTG	S	A	<u> </u>	<sub>α</sub>
				The state of the s					

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<b>4</b>	4	A	υ	4	Α.	
Σ	Σ	Σ	Σ	Σ	Σ	
TATCTTCTTG [A/T] ATGGATAGAA	AGAAGTCAGC [A/G] TTCACACGGT	CCTGTGTGTT [A/T] GACATGGAAG	GGGGTTCTCT [C/T] TTCGGCAGAT	CAGCTCAGGA [A/T] CTCGTGCGCA	CTTTGTTGTA [A/G] CACAGGCCCT	
HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain 893 (RLD) 1	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain (RLD) 1	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain (RLD) 1	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain (RLD) 1	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain
893	13276	6519	8386	10266	10099	11835
HT48666	HT48666	HT48666	HT48666	HT48666	HT48666	HT48666
WIAF-12279	WIAF-12280	WIAF-12283	WIAF-12284	WIAF-12286	WIAF-12287	WIAF-12289
G598u21	G598u22	G598u23	C598u24	G598u25	G598u26	G598u27

						L				
G598u28	WIAF 12290	HT48666	12689	HERC1, hect (homologous to the B6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain 689 (RLD) 1	TTAAACCACA (C/T) TTTGGCAGTG	Σ	υ	F	E	
G598u29	WIAF-12291	HT48666	14655	HERCI, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCCl (CHCl)-like domain (RLD) 1	ACGTGGACAA [C/T] GCCGAGGGCT	თ	U	[+-	z	2
G598u30	WIAF-12296	HT48666	393	HERCI, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCCl (CHCl)-like domain (RLD) 1	ATTCCCCATT [T/C] GCCGGGGCAC	S	Ę-	Ü	Ĺt.	[I.
6598u31	WIAF-12297	HT48666	479	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain (RLD) 1	GGCAAGGTGA [A/G] GCAGCAG	Σ	٩	<b>්</b>	×	×
6598432	WIAF-12298	HT48666	7611	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain (RLD) 1	ATGCTCCCAT (T/C)GTCTCCGAAA	S	F	υ	ı	П
G598u33	WIAF-12300	HT48666	3595	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain (RLD) 1	TCCAGAGGAA [C/T] AGGACACTGC	z	U	<del>[</del>	o	
G598u34	WIAF-12301	HT48666	3661	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain	CACTCCTCAA [T/C]TGGATAAATG	S	F	Ú	د	1
G601u1	WIAF-12246	HT27734	106	PRKMKS, protein kinase, mitogen- activated, kinase 5 (MAP kinase 106 kinase 5)	TGGAGAACCA [G/A] GTGCTGGTAA	w w	اور		· >	9

				PRKMK5, protein kinase, mitogen-						
G601u2	WIAF-12247	HT27734	351	Ainase 3 (MAP	GTAAATGGAC [A/G] GTTAATAGAG	Σ	4	ပ	0	
G601u3	WIAF-12292	HT27734	617	PRKMK5, protein kinase, mitogen- activated, kinase 5 (MAP kinase kinase 5)	AGCATATCAT [6/C] TCCCGAGTGG	Σ	S	U	>	٦
G603u1	WIAF-12248	HT4291	1336	mitogen-activated protein (MAP) kinase p38	AGTCATCAGC [1/C] TTGTGCCACC	Σ	H	U	(t.	L
G603u2	WIAF-12281	HT4291	1230	mitogen-activated protein (MAP) 230 kinase p38	CTCAGTACCA [C/T] GATCCTGATG	Ŋ	U	£-4	E	H
G610u1	WIAF-12249	HT48690	1012	protein kinase, mitogen-activated, p38Beta (MAP kinase p38Beta)	CCGAGCCATA [T/C] GATGAGAGCG	S	T.	U	>-	74
G610u2	WIAF-12263	HT48690	799	protein kinase, mitogen-activated, p38Beta (MAP kinase p38Beta)	AAATCTCCTC [G/A] GAACACGCCC	S	ຍ	4	S	S
G610u3	WIAF-12264	HT48690	848	protein kinase, mitogen-activated, p38Beta (MAP kinase p38Beta)	GCCCCAGAAG [G/A] ACCTGAGCAG	Σ	9	A	۵	z
G610u4	WIAF-12282	HT48690	439	protein kinase, mitogen-activated, p38Beta (MAP kinase p38Beta)	TCCTGGTTTA[C/T]CAGCTGCTGC	S	<u>_</u>	T	>-	X
G612u1	WIAF-12344	HT1436	1513	RAF1, v-raf-l murine leukemia viral oncogene homolog 1	TTTGCATGCA [A/G] AGAACATCAT	Σ	_ <	U	ᄍ	យ
G614u1	WIAF-12267	HT321	603	BRAF, v-raf murine sarcoma viral oncogene homolog Bl	GACAGTCTAA (A/G) GAAAGCACTG	Σ	A		×	œ
G614u2	WIAF-12268	HT321	2282	BRAF, v-raf murine sarcoma viral oncogene homolog Bl	CCAAACAGAG [G/A] ATTTTAGTCT	Σ	ט	Ą	۵	z
G614u3	WIAF-12299	HT321	973	BRAF, v-raf murine sarcoma viral oncogene homolog Bl	AGGAAGAGC [G/A] TCCTTAGCAG	S	U	V V	A	A
G616u1	WIAF-12253	HT48746	498	TRAF-interacting protein (I-TRAF)	AAGAAGACAA [G/T] AGGTTTCTTC	z	<u></u> <u></u>	F	ы	*
G616u2	WIAF-12269	HT48746	1338	1338 TRAF-interacting protein (I-TRAF)	GCATATACCT [C/G] GAGTATGTGA	Σ	U		~	ט

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G616u3	WIAF-12285	HT48746	377	377 TRAF-interacting protein (I-TRAF)	ATAACAATTA [T/C] GGCTGTGTCC	S	L	ر	۲,	7
G616u4	WIAF-12288	HT48746	1032	032 TRAF-interacting protein (I-TRAF)	TGAAATTCAG [G/A] GAATTGACCC	Σ	U	æ	ဗ	œ
G617u1	WIAF-12256	HT1614	52	PPPICA, protein phosphatase 1, catalytic subunit, alpha isoform	GAAGCTCAAC [C/T] TGGACTCGAT	S	ပ	₽	اد	اد
G617u2	WIAF-12270	HT1614	792	PPPICA, protein phosphatase 1,	AAGACGGCTA[C/T]GAGTTCTTTG	Ŋ	υ	1.	>-	>-
G618u1	WIAF-12238	HT27508	1598	protein phosphatase, 2A B56-alpha subunit	CATTGAACCA [A/C] CACAGTTCAA	Σ	A	C	H	Ь
G618u2	WIAF-12271	HT27508	1135	protein phosphatase, 2A B56-alpha subunit	ATCAGAAATT[C/T]GTACAACAGC	s	υ	Ţ	ĹĿ	ĹĿ
G62u1	WIAF-10369	HT0855	214	ERCC6, excision repair cross-complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 6	AGGAGTACCT [G/C] TCCTTTCGTT	S	ڻ ت	U	ij	ī
G62u2	WIAF-10370	HT0855	926	ERCC6, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 6	AAAACTGTCT [T/C] TTGAAAGGAA	Σ	F	U	[z,	ы
662u3	WIAF-10428	HT0855	2904	BRCC6, excision repair cross-complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 6	AGCACGGACA [C/T] GCAGGCCCGG	Σ	υ	[-4	H	Σ
G62u4	WIAF-10430	HT0855	3368	ERCC6, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 6	TGACCCTCAC [A/G] TGAGTAGTAA	Σ	a	ט	Σ	>
G62u5	WIAF-10451	HT0855	E C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	ERCC6, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group	TTCTGGGGAA [G/A] AAGCTGAAGC	Σ	U	ব	ம	*
G62u6	WIAF-10452	HT0855	3716 6	ERCC6, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group	TAAGCATTGC [A/G] GAGACGCCAA	Σ	٨.	9	ж	. ე

				ERCC6, excision repair cross-					-
				complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group					
G62u7	WIAF-10453	HT0855	3967	9	CCCTGAAAGC [A/C] CTGAGGCTCT	S	0	A	A
G62u8	WIAF-10454	HT0855	4016	ERCC6, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 6	TGGTGTTCCC[A/G]CCTGGACTGG	Σ	9	<del>[+</del>	<<
G62u9	WIAF-10455	HT0855	3979	ERCC6, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 6	TGAGGCTCTC [T/C] CGTCAGCGGT	S	T.	<u> </u>	S
G62u10	WIAF-10456	HT0855	3729	ERCC6, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 6	GACGCCANGT [T/G] TGAAGGAACT	Σ	ь	D	U
G62u11	WIAF-10476	HT0855	1275	ERCC6, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group	TCTGGAGATG [G/A] TACTGACTAT	Σ	0	9	Δ
G62u12	WIAF-10477	HT0855	2017	ERCC6, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 6	TGATCTTGGA [C/T] GAAGGACACA	ω	U	T 0	Ω
G62u13	WIAF-10479	HT0855	3265	ERCC6, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 6	CTAACATATC [7/C] GTAAATGATG	Ŋ	F-	U U	S
G62u14	WIAF-10481	HT0855	4317	ERCC6, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 6	GGGCACCTGC (A/G)GGAAGCTTCT	Σ	4	U	<u>ي</u> 0
G620al	WIAF-12116	HT1943	1256	PPP2CB, protein phosphatase 2 (formerly 2A), catalytic subunit, 1256 beta isoform	TATCATGGAA (T/A) TAGATGACAC	Σ	H	A	L I

								-		Γ
C = 0 C y U	WIRE-12117	HT1 94 3	PPP2C (form	PPP2CB, protein phosphatase 2 (formerly 2A), catalytic subunit, beta isoform	CCTCATGTTA[C/G]ACGGCGCACC	Σ	U	G T	<u> </u>	
	0 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	1. 5.00 (1.0	0 6		TITTATGATG [A/G] ATGTCTGCGA	Σ	4	U		
G623u1	WIAF-12260	HT3979	459		TTCATGGACA [A/G] TATACAGATT					
G625u1	WIAF-12266	HT1961	227	PPP2R2A, protein phosphatase 2 (formerly 2A), regulatory subunit B (PR 52), alpha isoform	CATTCTGGAG [A/G] ATTACTAGCA	Σ	4	U	E G	
G628al	WIAF-12104	HT2780	1104	, protein	AGGGGTATGA [T/A] CACAAAGCAA	Σ	F	4		
G628a2	WIAF-12105	HT2780	973	PPPICC, protein phosphatase 1, catalytic subunit, gamma isoform	CCAATTATTG [C/T] GGAGAGTTTG	S	٥	H	υ υ	
G628u3	WIAF-12311	HT2780	888	PPPICC, protein phosphatase 1, catalytic subunit, gamma isoform	GATCTTATAT [G/T] TAGAGCCCAT	Σ	U	L.		Į.,
G630al	WIAF-12103	HT5086	704	protein phosphatase 2A, 130 kDa regulatory subunit	AAAGATGCAG [A/G] TCTGAACTCT	Σ	A	Ü		v
G630a2	WIAF-12106	HT5086	1015	protein phosphatase 2A, 130 kDa 1015 regulatory subunit	CGATGGGAAC [G/T] CCCCATCCTT	Σ	υ	1	A	S
G630a3	WIAF-12107	HT5086	1024	protein phosphatase 2A, 130 kDa regulatory subunit	GGCCCCATCC[1/c]TTGGTTTACT	Σ	Ę-4	U	ĹL.	Ľ
G630a4	WIAF-12108	HT5086	837	protein phosphatase 2A, 130 kDa regulatory subunit	ACTTAAAGGA [T/C] ATTGCAGGAG	S	[-	U		۵
G630u5	WIAF-12325	HT5086	1200	protein phosphatase 2A, 130 kDa 1200 regulatory subunit	TAAAGATGTG [C/T] TTGGACATCT	S	υ	1	ن ن	C
G630u6	WIAF-12326	HT5086	2810	protein phosphatase 2A, 130 kDa 2810 regulatory subunit	ATGTTCAGGG [C/T] TGCAGGGGGA	Σ	υ	Т	Æ	^
G630u7	WIAF-12351	HT5086	512	protein phosphatase 2A, 130 kDa 512 regulatory subunit	ATTATGGCAG [C/T] AACTTACAGA	Σ	Ų	ь	4	Λ

G630u8	WIAF-12352	HT5086	703	protein phosphatase 2A, 130 kDa regulatory subunit	CAAAGATGCA [G/A] ATCTGAACTC	Σ	9	4	Д	2
				osphatase 2A, 130 kDa			(	E		
Ge30n9	WIAF-12353	HT5086	1069	regulatory subunit	ACCITIGICI (C/T) ALAGAACIC	Σ	ر		=	_
G634m1	WIAF-11825	X04434	2283	IGFIR, insulin-like growth factor 1 receptor	TGCAAGTGGC [C/T] AACACCACCA	S	υ	H	∀	<
				IGFIR, insulin-like growth factor						
G634u2	WIAF-11826	X04434	2279	ptor	GTCATGCAAG [T/C] GGCCAACACC	Σ	Т	U	>	A
				IGF1R, insulin-like growth factor						
G634u3	WIAF-11781	X04434	1731	1 receptor	ACAAGGACGT [G/A] GAGCCCGGCA	S	U	A	>	>
				IGFIR, insulin-like growth factor						
G634a4	WIAF-13106	X04434	948	1 receptor	TCCACGACGG [C/A]GAGTGCATGC	S	U	æ	IJ	ڻ ان
				IGF1R, insulin-like growth factor						
G634a5	WIAF-13107	X04434	10891	1 receptor	CTTCTGCTCA [G/C] ATGCTCCAAG	Σ	ပ	Ü	σ	I
				IGFIR, insulin-like growth factor						
G634a6	WIAF-13108	X04434	2539	1 receptor	AGAAGGAGCA [G/A] ATGACATTCC	Σ	ß	A	Д	z
				IGFIR, insulin-like growth factor						
G634a7	WIAF-13109	X04434	2606	2606 1 receptor	AAGTGGCCGG (A/C) ACCTGAGAAT	Σ	A	U	ш	A
				IGF1R, insulin like growth factor						
G634a8	WIAF-13111	X04434	1543 1	l receptor	CICCACCACC (A/T) CGTCGAAGAA	Σ	A	[	i	S
				IGFIR, insulin like growth factor						
G634a9	WIAF-13112	X04434	1549	1 receptor	CACCACGTCG [A/G] AGNATCGCAT	Σ	۸	U	×	ш
				IGF1R, insulin-like growth factor						
G634a10	WIAF-13113	X04434	1596	1 receptor	CCCCTGACTA [C/T] AGGGATCTCA	ဟ	U	Н	>-	7
G645u1	WIAF-12332	HT5191	1127	1127 retinoic acid-binding protein II	TCTGCAGACT [C/T] TTCAGGAGAG	Σ	U	H	IJ	دفآ
19645112	WTAF-12333	HT5191	1048	retinoic acid-binding protein II	AAGCATTAGA [G/A] GCCTTACAGA	S	9	A	ப	ப
				•					<u></u>	
				EMR1, egf-like module containing, mucin-like hormone receptor-like						
G646u1	WIAF-12303	X81479	1204		CAAATATCCA [T/C]GTGGACTAAA	Σ	Н	U	Σ	į.
				EMR1, egf-like module containing, mucin-like, hormone receptor-like						
G646u2	WIAF-12304	X81479	1919.		TTCTGCTGTG [T/G] CGCTCCATCC	Σ	<u>F</u>	<sub>0</sub>	U	3

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G646u3	WIAF-12316	X81479	590	EMR1, egf-like module containing, mucin-like, hormone receptor-like sequence 1	CTTGCCCAGA [G/T] CATGCAACTT	Σ	ڻ ن	F-	ਸ਼	Д
G646u4	WIAF-12317	X81479	799	EMR1, egf-like module containing, mucin-like, hormone receptor-like sequence 1	GCACCAAGCA [G/A] TGGACAGTTG	Σ	ß	4	S	z
G646u5	WIAF-12318	X81479	558	EMR1, egf-like module containing, mucin-like, hormone receptor-like sequence l	TGAAGACGTG [A/G] ATGAATGTGC	Σ	a.	ڻ	z	٥
G646u6	WIAF-12334	X81479	207	EMR1, egf-like module containing, mucin-like, hormone receptor-like sequence 1	TTACTATTGC (A/G) CTTGCAAACA	Σ	ď	<u>0</u>	F	ď
G646u7	WIAF-12335	X81479	4 S 8	EMR1, egf-like module containing. mucin-like, hormone receptor-like sequence 1	TCACCAGCAG [G/C] GTCTGCCCTG	Σ	9	၁	ж	S
G646u8	WIAF-12336	X81479	1308	EMR1, egf-like module containing, mucin-like, hormone receptor-like sequence 1	CTCAGCAAAT [G/A] TCACTCCGGC	Σ	5	A	>	H
G646u9	WIAF-12337	X81479	1285	EMR1, egf-like module containing, mucin-like, hormone receptor-like sequence 1	ACACTGGCAT [C/T] TTTTGGAAA	Σ	υ	Ţ.	v	Ĺı.
G646u10	WIAF-12338	X81479	2026	EMR1, egf-like module containing, mucin-like, hormone receptor-like sequence 1	GACAACAAGA [C/T] GGGCTGCGCC	Σ	Ü	T.	F	Σ
G647u1	WIAF-12339	HT5190	174	RARA, retinoic acid receptor, alpha	TGCCTCCCTA [C/T] GCCTTCTTCT	S	U	E	>-	*
G648al	WIAF-13332	HT0070	469	469 retinoic acid receptor, beta	AACGTGAGCC [A/G] GGAGCAGCGT	,	<	U	,	1
G648a2	WIAF-13333	HT0070	532	532 retinoic acid receptor, beta	ATTGTTTTA [A/G] GGTGAGAAT	1	4	<sub>O</sub>	-	1

G650ul	WIAF-12323	X52773	862	862 RXRA, retinoid X receptor, alpha	CTCGCCGAAC [G/A] ACCCTGTCAC	Σ	ß	4	۵	z
G650u2	WIAF-12341	X52773	102	RXRA, retinoid X receptor, alpha	TCCTGCCGCT[[C/T]GATTTCTCCA	S	ر	Ę-	ı	1
G650u3	WIAF-12348	X52773	673	RXRA, retinoid X receptor, alpha	GGCCATGGGC [A/G] TGAAGCGGGA	Σ	A	U	Σ	>
G650u4	WIAF-12349	X52773	902	RXRA, retinoid X receptor, alpha	GACAAACAGC [T/C] TTTCACCCTG	Σ	Ę-	Ĺ		
G653al	WIAF-13326	HT1458	439	RARB, retinoic acid receptor, beta	AGGAGAAAGC (T/C) CTCAAAGCAT	S	E-	ı c		. 4
G655al	WIAF-13327	J05252	1158	PCSK2, proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type 2	CCTTCAGCAA [C/T] GGGAGGAAAA	S	υ	· F		2
G655a2	WIAF-13334	J05252	678	PCSK2, proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type 2	CCTATCCTTA[C/A]CCTCGGTACA	z	U	A		
G655a3	WIAF-13335	J05252	744	PCSK2, proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type 2	TTTCTGCTGC [C/T] GCCAACAACA	υ	ţ	E		
G658u1	WIAF-11856	J02943	971	CBG, corticosteroid binding globulin	TCTATGACCT (T/C) GGAGATGTGC	) u	) E			ξ .
G658u2	WIAF-13407	J02943	171	CBG, corticosteroid binding globulin	CCTTCATGAC (T/G) CAGAGCTCCC	2	• E	, ,		1
G658u3	WIAF-13408	J02943	773	CBG, corticosteroid binding globulin	TTCATGACTC (a / c) CACCOCC	=		؛ اد		4
G658u4	WIAF-13409	J02943	1046	CBG, corticosteroid binding		0	τ	<u>.</u>	n	ν.
G663u1	WIAF-13400	HT3157	1202 TPO,	TPO, thyroid peroxidase	CGCCACGCGC [G/A] CCTGCGGCCT	s u	ن ر	(-) A		D A
G663u2	WIAF-13401	HT3157	1282 TPO,	TPO, thyroid peroxidase	GGCCGCGCCA [G/C] CGAGGTCCCC	Σ	ט כ	; .	c u	¢   E
G668al	WIAF-13350	053506	350	DIO2, deiodinase, iodothyronine, 350 type II	TCGATGCCTA[C/A]AAACAGGTGA	2	, .	) 6		
G668a2	WIAF-13351	053506	354	DIO2, deiodinase, iodothyronine, type II	TGCCTACAAA [C/A] AGGTGAAATT	Σ	ى ر	: 4		
G668a3	WIAF-13352	053506	408	DIO2, deiodinase, iodothyronine, type II	TGTCTCCAGT [A/G] CAGAAGGAGG	Σ	) a	: 0		4
G673a1	WIAF-13328	M57464	1723	Human ret proto-oncogene mRNA for tyrosine kinase.	CGAGCCTGGG [G/A] AGCCCCGGGG	Σ		) 4		
G673a2	WIAF-13336	M57464	1186	Human ret proto-oncogene mRNA for 1186 tyrosine kinase.	GGCTCGCCGA [T/A] TTGCCCAGAT	Σ		. 4	-1	

G673a3	WIAF-13337	M57464	1227	Human ret proto-oncogene mRNA for 1227 tyrosine kinase.	ACTGCCAGGC [G/A] TTCAGTGGCA	S	0	Æ	A	4
G673a4	WIAF-13338	M57464	2118	Human ret proto-oncogene mRNA for tyrosine kinase.	TTGGAAAAAC [T/A] CTAGGAGAAG	S	£-	A	1	Ĺ
G673a5	WIAF-13339	M57464	2238	Human ret proto-oncogene mRNA for 2238 tyrosine kinase.	CGAGTGAGCT [T/G] CGAGACCTGC	S	F	U		-2
G678al	WIAF-13353	D49492	1439	GDF10, growth differentiation 1439 factor 10	TCGGCTGGAA [T/A] GAATGGATAA	Σ	T	A		×
G68u1	WIAF-10434	HT1115	1214	ERCC3, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 3 (xeroderma pigmentosum group B 1214 complementing)	CTGTGGAGCA [G/A] TGGAAAGCCC	S	U	<	α	0
Geanz	WIAF-10435	HT1115	1155	ERCC3, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 3 (xeroderma pigmentosum group B 1155 complementing)	TGTGACTGCT [G/C] CATGCACTGT	Σ	9	υ	4	a.
G68u3	WIAF-10436	HT1115	1327	ERCC3, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 3 (xeroderma pigmentosum group B 1327 complementing)	AGCACCTACT [C/T] CATGCTGGGC	Σ	U	€	S	Ĺi,
G68u4	WIAF-10461	HT1115	926	ERCC3, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 3 (xeroderma pigmentosum group B 926 complementing)	AGGAAATGAT (T/C) GAGGAACTCC	w	€	ပ	н	Н
	WIAF-10464	HT1115	1430	ERCC3, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 3 (xeroderma pigmentosum group B	AAGTGCACAC [C/T] ATACCAGCCA	ν	ن	Ę	E	Ę

G684a1	WIAF-13359	X51801	712	BMP7, bone morphogenetic protein 7 (osteogenic protein 1)	GTTTATCAGG [T/G] GCTCCAGGAG	Σ	·	<u>&gt;</u> ප	<u> </u>	
G684a2	WIAF-13360	X51801	719	BMP7, bone morphogenetic protein 7 (osteogenic protein 1)	AGGTGCTCCA [G/A] GAGCACTTGG	w	ŋ	Ø	0	
G684a3	WIAF-13361	X51801	796	BMP7, bone morphogenetic protein 796 7 (osteogenic protein 1)	GGCTGGCTGG [T/G] GTTTGACATC	Σ	E+	<u>^</u>		
G684a4	WIAF-13362	X51801	862	BMP7, bone morphogenetic protein 7 (Osteogenic protein 1)	GGCCTGCAGC [T/G] CTCGGTGGAG	Σ	Ŀ	<u> </u>	L	
G684a5	WIAF-13363	X51801	658	BMP7, bone morphogenetic protein 658 7 (osteogenic protein 1)	ATCTACAAGG [A/G] CTACATCCGG	Σ	K	U	DG	
G684u6	WIAF-13834	X51801	1421	BMP7, bone morphogenetic protein 7 (osteogenic protein 1)	GCCACTAGCT[C/T]CTCCGAGAAT	-	ပ	F	,	
G685a1	WIAF-13329	D89675	882	BMPRIB, bone morphogenetic protein receptor, type IB	GTICCCITTA [1/G] GATTATCIGA	z	(-	U	λ	_
G685a2	WIAF-13330	D89675	920	BMPR1B, bone morphogenetic protein receptor, type IB	GCTAAATCAA [T/C]GCTGAAGTTA	Σ	F	U	Σ	
G685a3	WIAF-13331	D89675	077	BMPR1B, bone morphogenetic	TATCAGACAG [T/G] GTTGATGAGG	Σ	H	U	<u> </u>	
G685a4	WIAF-13340	D89675	1303	BMPR1B, bone morphogenetic protein receptor, type IB	TCCTTNTCAT [G/A] ACCTAGTGCC	Σ	U	4	2	
G685a5	WIAF-13341	089675	1372	BMPR1B, bone morphogenetic protein receptor, type 1B	GITACGCCC [1/G] CATTCCCAAA					
G685a6	WIAF-13342	D89675	1173	BMPRIB, bone morphogenetic 173 protein receptor, type IB	TGITGGACGA [G/A] AGCTTGAACA	S	 	A	(H)	
G686u1	WIAF-13816	248923	2705	BMPR2, bone morphogenetic protein receptor, type II 2705 (serine/threonine kinase)						

				BMPR2, bone morphogenetic protein		_			_	
				receptor, type II						
G686u2	WIAF-13817	248923	2749	(serine/threonine kinase)	TGGAGTTGCC [A/T] AGATGAATAC	z	4	[-	×	*
G687al	WIAF-13343	HT1455	626	626 CALB1, calbindin 1, (28KD)	ATGATCAGGA [C/T] GGCAATGGAT	S	U	۲	۵	Ω
G696u1	WIAF-11839	HT27700	1075	1075 calcium-sensing receptor	GGGCACAATT [G/C] CAGCTGATGA	Σ	U	ن	A	Ь
G696u2	WIAF-11840	HT27700	1551	1551 calcium-sensing receptor	TACCTGTGGA [C/T] ACCTTTCTGA	S	U	F	٥	Ω
G696u3	WIAF-11841	HT27700	1688	688 calcium-sensing receptor	TTACGGATAT [C/T] CTACAATGTG	Σ	ပ	í	S	Ĺ
G696u4	WIAF-11842	HT27700	1698	1698 calcium-sensing receptor	CCTACAATGT [G/T] TACTTAGCAG	S	S	F	>	>
G696u5	WIAF-11858	HT27700	1767	1767 calcium-sensing receptor	GGAGAGGGCT [C/T] TTCACCAATG	S	U	ī	1	L
G696u6	WIAF-11859	HT27700	1689	1689 calcium-sensing receptor	TACGGATATC[C/T]TACAATGTGT	s	U	F	S	S
G696u7	WIAF-11860	HT27700	2541	calcium-sensing receptor	TCGTGCTCTG [C/T] ATCTCATGCA	S	U	1	Ü	U
G696u8	WIAF-11861	HT27700	2581	2581 calcium-sensing receptor	TGTCCTCCTG [G/A] TGTTTGAGGC	Σ	ŋ	A	>	Σ
G696u9	WIAF-11863	HT27700	3159	3159 calcium-sensing receptor	TCTCCCGCAA [G/C] CGGTCCAGCA	Σ	0	U	×	z
G696u10	WIAF-11872	HT27700	562	562 calcium-sensing receptor	TCCTATTCAT [T/A] TTGGAGTAGC	Σ	£-	A	<b>1</b>	,
G696ull	WIAF-11878	HT27700	2941	calcium-sensing receptor	CATTCCAGCC [T/G] ATGCCAGCAC	Σ	£	ŋ	7	Q
G696u12	WIAF-13386	HT27700	1145	1145 calcium-sensing receptor	AGGGATATCT [G/A] CATCGACTTC	Σ	<u>5</u>	A	U	×
G696u13	WIAF-13395	HT27700	670	670 calcium-sensing receptor	GATATTTGCC[A/G]TAGAGGAGAT	Σ	4	S	<u>-</u>	>
G696u14	WIAF-13396	HT27700	2243	2243 calcium-sensing receptor	TTCTGGTCCA [A/G] TGAGAACCAC	Σ	_<	9	2	S
G696u15	WIAF-13397	HT27700	2742	2742 calcium-sensing receptor	AGCTGGAGGA [T/C] GAGATCATCT	S	브	U	0	۵
G698u1	WIAF-13547	X61598	393	393 CBP1, collagen-binding protein 1	TCAGCAACTC [G/C] ACGGCGCGCA	S	9	Ü	<u> </u>	S
G698u2	WIAF-13549	X61598	628	628 CBP1, collagen-binding protein l	CGGCGCCCTG [C/T] TAGTCAACGC	S	U	<u>-</u>	٦	د
G698u3	  WIAF-13550	X61598	1230	1230 CBP1, collagen-binding protein 1	GCGGCTCCCT[G/A]CTATTCATTG	S	<u> </u>	<		i
G701u1	WIAF-12382	HT27657	706	706 CGRP type I receptor	AACGATGTTG [C/A] AGCAGGAACT	Σ	U	A	A	Е
G701u2	WIAF-12391	HT27657	841	CGRP type I receptor	TGGACAAATT [A/T] TACCCAGTGT	Σ	4	F	74	ĹL,
G704u1	WIAF'-14046	x60382	1396	COL10A1, collagen, type X, alpha 1 (Schmid metaphyseal chondrodysplasia)	AGGCATTCCA [G/A] GATTCCCTGG	Σ	U	4		α
				COL10A1, collagen, type X, alpha 1 (Schmid metaphyseal						
G704u2	WIAF-14070	X60382	1648	chondrodysplasia)	TGCCAACCAG [G/C] GGGTAACAGG	Σ	S	ن	9	æ

G704u3	WIAF-14071	X60382	1824	COL10Al, collage 1 (Schmid metaphy chondrodysplasia)	collagen, type X, metaphyseal plasia)	alpha	CATACCACGT [G/C] CATGTGAAAG	S	U	υ	>	
G704u4	WIAF-14072	X60382	1582	COLLOAL, collage 1 (Schmid metaphy 11582 chondrodysplasia)	n, type seal	X, alpha	AGTCATGCCT [G/C] AGGGTTTTAT	Σ	ن	Ü	<u>ර</u> ස	
G705al	WIAF-13228	J04177	989	COL11A1, col	collagen, type	XI, alpha	AGAAGAAAAC [T/A] GTGACAATGA	S	Ŀ	4	T	
G705a2	WIAF-13229	J04177	869	COL11A1, col	collagen, type	XI, alpha	TGACAATGAT [T/A] GTTGATTGTA	S	F	4	I	
G705a3	WIAF-13230	304177	888	COL11A1, col	collagen, type	XI, alpha	TAGTCCAGAC [T/A] GTGACTCTTC	Σ	H	4	S U	
G705a4	WIAF-13231	304177	894	COL11A1, col	collagen, type	XI, alpha	AGACTGTGAC [T/A] CTTCAGCACC	Σ	H	4	S	
G705a5	WIAF-13232	304177	651	COL11A1, col	collagen, type	XI, alpha	TGACGGGAAG [1/A] GGCATCGGGT	Σ	۴	A	33	,
G705a6	WIAF-13233	304177	661	COL11A1, col	collagen, type	XI, alpha	TGGCATCGGG [T/A] AGCAATCAGC	Σ	Ţ	A	>	យ
G705a7	WIAF-13234	304177	1597	COL11A1, col	collagen, type	XI, alpha	CGTCCTGGCT (T/C) ACCAGGGGCT	Σ	<u> </u>	Ü	2,	S
G705a8	WIAF-13235	304177	2745	COL11A1, col	collagen, type	XI, alpha	TGGGTTTCCA [G/A] GTGCCAATGG	Σ	ပ	4	57	S
G705a9	WIAF-13236	304177	4385	COL11A1, col	collagen, type	XI, alpha	GTCCAGAAGG [T/A] CTTCGGGGCA	တ	H	A	v	v
G705a10	WIAF-13237	304177	C 4576 1	OL11A1,	collagen, type	XI, alpha	GAAAAAGGTG [A/T] CCGAGGGCTC	Σ	Ą	F	٥	>
G705a11	WIAF-13238	304177	4306	COL11A1,	collagen, type	XI, alpha	GCTAAGGGGG [A/C] AGCAGGTGCA	Σ	Æ	U	ш	A
G705a12	WIAF-13239	304177	4837	COL11A1,	collagen, type	XI, alpha	AGACATACTG [A/G] AGGCATGCAA	Σ	A	ŋ	ш	Ü
G705a13	WIAF-13240	304177	4931	COL11A1,	collagen, type	XI, alpha	AACAAGACAT[C/T]GAGCATATGA	S	C	į.	н	П
G705a14	WIAF-13346	J04177	299	COL11A1,	collagen, type	XI, alpha	AAGCACTAGA [T/G] TITCACAAIT	Σ	<u>+</u>	ပ	۵	ы
G705a15	WIAF-13347	304177	2225	COL11A1,	collagen, type	XI, alpha	GGGAGCCTGG [G/C] CCTCCAGGTC	S	Ŋ	υ	ڻ	C

			O	COL11A1,	collagen,	type XI, alpha						
G705u16	WIAF-13679	J04177	5493 1		!		AATTGATCAA [G/A] TACCTATTGT	Σ	Ö	A	>	I
			ס	COL11A1,	collagen,	type XI, alpha						
G705u17	WIAF-13700	J04177	3484 1				GGAGTTCAAG [G/A] TCCTGTTGGT	Σ	g	A	S	Ω
G705u18	WIAF-13709	304177	5392 1	COL11A1, 1	collagen,	type XI, alpha	GAGATGTCCT [A/T] TGACAATAAT	Σ	Ą	T	7	Ŀı
			O	COL11A2,	collagen,	type XI, alpha						
G707u1	WIAF-12363	U32169	4996 2				TCCCCTGAGA [C/T] TCCGTGGGGC	Σ	ر ان	Ę.	Ľ	F.
			O	COL11A2,	collagen,	type XI, alpha						
G707u2	WIAF-12374	U32169	3580 2				CAATGGCGCT [G/A] ATGGCCCACA	Σ	ای	A		z
			O	COL11A2,	collagen,	type XI, alpha						
G707u3	WIAF-12385	032169	2059 2	<b>.</b>			GCCTGGCTCA[G/A]ACGGACCCCC	Σ	ပ	Æ	О	z
			<u>. U</u>	COL12A1,	collagen,	type XII,						
G708a1	WIAF-13354	U73778	1885 a	alpha 1			GCCTCTCCTC [C/T] TGCAGAGACC	Σ	ر	-	2.	
				COL12A1,	collagen,	type XII,						
G708a2	WIAF-13355	U73778	3630 a	alpha 1			TGTTGGACAA [G/A] AAATGACAAC	Σ	U	Ø	ш	×
			<u>.</u>	COL12A1,	collagen,	type XII,						
G708a3	WIAF-13356	U73778	3905	alpha 1			GCTTGTTGCA [A/T] GCTGTGGCAA	Σ	A	[-	0	I
G708a4	WIAF-13357	U73778	7051	COL12A1, alpha 1	collagen,	type XII,	ATTCCACCAG[C/A]CCGGGATGTA	Σ	υ	4	4	D
				COL12A1,	collagen,	type XII,						:
G708a5	WIAF-13358	U73778	8036	8036 alpha l			AAGAAGTAAA [G/A] ACATTATTT	Ω	9	٨	×	4
G708a6	WIAF-13364	U73778	1461	COL12A1, alpha 1	collagen,	type XII,	TGGCTCCTAT (A/T) GCATTGGGAT	Σ	Þ	H	S	Ú
				COL12A1,	collagen,	type XII,						
G708a7	WIAF-13365	U73778	2344	alpha 1			ATTACTTGGA [C/T] TCAAGCTCCA	Σ	ပ	Ţ	H	I
				COL12A1,	collagen,	type XII,						
G708aB	WIAF-13366	U73778	5207	alpha 1			CAGATAAGAT [G/A] GAGACCATCT	Σ	8	A	Σ	I
				COL12A1,	collagen,	type XII,						
G708a9	WIAF-13367	U73778	6592	alpha 1			GAGCCCATGG [A/T] AGCCTTTGTT	Σ	Æ	<b>€</b> ~i	ш	>
			<del></del>	COL12A1,	collagen,	type XII,						
G708a10	WIAF-13368	U73778	7434	alpha 1			CCAGGATGAG [G/A] TCAAGAAGGC	Σ	<u>5</u>	A	>	н
				COL12A1,	collagen,	type XII,						
G708all	WIAF-13369	U73778	9108	9108 alpha 1		ALL PARTY OF THE P	ACCTCGGGGG [C/G] TGCCTGGGCC	Σ	ان	0	اد	۸
				COL12A1,	collagen,	, type XII,						
G708a12	WIAF-13370	U73778	9111	alpha 1			TCGGGGGCTG [C/T] CTGGGCCCCC	Σ	υ	ы	م	S
G708a13	WIAF-13371	073778	9136	COL12A1,	collagen,	, type XII,	CCCCTGGCC [G/A] TCCTGGAAAC	Σ	ტ	4		Ξ
0.4100									$\left  \cdot \right $		$\frac{1}{1}$	

				COL12A1.	collagen,	type XII,				-		
G708u14	WIAF-13972	U73778	3044	alpha 1		4	CAGTATTTGC [C/A] ACTTACAGCA	S	U	K	٨	Ø
				COL12A1,	collagen,	type XII,						
G708u15	WIAF-13977	U73778	5853	alpha 1			TGTGACTGTA [G/C] TTCCCGTTTA	Σ	ပ	U	>	Ľ
				COL19A1,	collagen,	type XIX,						
G710ul	WIAF-12371	D38163	3082	alpha 1			AGGAAACAAG [G/T]GCTCCATGGG	Σ	U	٢	U	U
				COL19A1,	collagen,	type XIX,						
G710u2	WIAF-12388	D38163	2089	alpha 1			TCCAGGGACT [C/T] CAGGGAATGA	Σ	υ	Н	а	S
				COL15A1,	collagen,	type XV, alpha						
G711u1	WIAF-12360	L25286	1449	1			TGTGGGTCCA [A/G] GCAGTGAAGA	Σ	A	<u></u>	S	S
				COL15A1,	collagen,	type XV, alpha						
G711u2	WIAF-12372	L25286	4001	1			ATATTCCAAT [A/G] TACTCCTTTG	Σ	<	ပ	H	Σ
				COLISAL,	collagen,	type XV, alpha		-				
G711u3	WIAF-12373	L25286	3867	1			CCATTTGCAA [G/T] ATCTGTCCAC	Σ	U	F	۵	>
				COL15A1,	collagen,	type XV, alpha						
G711a4	WIAF-13372	L25286	395	1			CCAGCAGCAC [C/T] CGTGGTGGCG	S	Ŋ	Н	<u>F-</u>	Ŀ
				COLISAL,	collagen,	type XV, alpha						
G711a5	WIAF-13373	L25286	3101	1			AAGGCGACCA [G/A] GGAGCCCAGG	S	O	4	0	o
				COL16A1,	collagen,	type XVI,						
G712u1	WIAF-13619	M92642	3608	3608 alpha 1			GGCGACCAGG [G/A] ATTTCAAGGC	Σ.	Ö	4	ပ	យ
				COLIGAL,	collagen,	type XVI,						
G712u2	WIAF-13620	M92642	4944	alpha 1			CCATGAAAC [C/T]ATGAAGGGGC	S	U	H	٢	H
					collagen,	type XVI,						
G712u3	WIAF-13621	M92642	4707	alpha 1			CCAAAGGTGA [A/C] AAAGGGGACA	Σ	4	ပ	Э	۵
				COLIGAL,	collagen,	type XVI,						
G712u4	WIAF-13654	M92642	421	alpha 1			GCCCACGCGA [C/A] GAGTATTCCC	S S	U	Æ	ĸ	æ
				COL16A1,	collagen,	type XVI,				_		
G712u5	WIAF-13655	M92642	444	alpha 1			GGGGTCTCCC [G/A] GAGGAGTTTG	G S	ט	Æ	d,	۵,
				COL16A1,	collagen,	type XVI,						
G712u6	WIAF-13656	M92642	338	alpha 1			CTCATGAAGA[A/C]GTCTGCCATC	Σ	A	U	ᆇ	í
				COL16A1,	collagen,	type XVI,						
G712u7	WIAF - 13862	M92642	3227	3227 alpha 1			CCTGGTCCTC[C/T]GGGATTGCCA	Z A	U	Ţ	<u>a</u>	.]
				COL16A1,	collagen,	type XVI,						
G712u8	WIAF-13863	M92642	3199	alpha 1			TCCTGGCTGT [G/T] TTGGGAGCCC	<b>Σ</b>	U	F	>	ſĿ,
				COL16A1,	collagen,	type XVI,						
G712u9	WIAF-13878	M92642	318	318 alpha 1			ACCTCATCCA [C/T] CGACTCAGCC	S S	니	ы	Ξ	Ξ
				COL16A1,	collagen,	type XVI,		_				
G712u10	WIAF-13882	M92642	1346	1346 alpha 1			ACAGGCGAGA [A/G] GGGCCAGAAA	Σ	4	9	×	<u>~</u>

G712u11	WIAF-13883	M92642	1309	COL16A1, collagen, type XVI, alpha 1	GTCAGGAGCT [C/T] TGGGACCCTC	s	U	Ţ	I.	ı
G715a1	WIAF-13344	274615	3504	COLIA1, collagen, type I, alpha 1	1 TCCTGGTGAA [C/G] AAGGTCCCTC	Σ	U	U		ы
G717u1	WIAF-12639	274616	3988	3988 COLIA2, collagen, type I, alpha 2	ATGAGGAGAC (T/C)GGCAACCTGA	S	E	U	۴	-1
G720u1	WIAF-12367	X14420	3494	COLJAl, collagen, type III, alpha 1 (Ehlers-Danlos syndrome type IV, autosomal dominant)	GGTGCAATCG [G/A] CAGTCCAGGA	Σ	Ü	4	ט	Q
G720u2	WIAF-12383	X14420	3035	COLJAl, collagen, type III, alpha 1 (Ehlers-Danlos syndrome type IV, autosomal dominant)	GGTGTCAAGG [G/A] TGAAAGTGGG	Σ	<u>ن</u>	Æ	ڻ	Q
G720a3	WIAF-13374	X14420	214	COL3A1, collagen, type III, alpha 1 (Ehlers-Danlos syndrome type IV, autosomal dominant)	TCTTGGTCAG [T/C] CCTATGCGGA	Σ	H	C	S	a
G720a4	WIAF-13375	X14420	1953	COL3A1, collagen, type III, alpha 1 (Ehlers-Danlos syndrome type IV, autosomal dominant)	CTGGACCTCA [A/G] GGACCCCCAG	S	A	ָ ט	α	0
G720a5	WIAF-13376	X14420	2194	COL3A1, collagen, type III, alpha 1 (Ehlers-Danlos syndrome type IV, autosomal dominant)	TAGAGGTGGA [G/A] CTGGTCCCCC	Σ	<u>o</u>	4	4	F
G720 <b>a</b> 6	WIAF-13377	X14420	3731	COL3A1, collagen, type III, alpha 1 (Ehlers-Danlos syndrome type IV, autosomal dominant)	GGGATTGGAG [G/A] TGAAAAAGCT	Σ	<u></u> 9	4	U	Ω
G722u1	WIAF-14132	HT3162	140	COL4A2, collagen, type IV, alpha 2	GAGATTGGCG[C/T]GACTGGTGAT	Σ	c	T	Ą	>
G724al	WIAF-12120	X81053	3892	COL4A4, collagen, type IV, alpha	CTCGTGGAAA [G/A] AAAGGTCCCC	S	ບ	4	Ж	×
G724a2	WIAF-12121	X81053	4187	COL4A4, collagen, type IV, alpha 4	GAAAGGACCA[A/G]TGGGATTCCC	Σ	4	ŋ	Σ	>
G724a3	WIAF-12122	X81053	3802 4	COL4A4, collagen, type IV, alpha	ATGATGTGGG [G/A] CCACCTGGTC	S		A		G

G724a4	WIAF-12123	X81053	0.00	COL4A4,	collagen, t	type IV, alpha					-	
			n c n t	COL4A4	collagen r	twne IV slaha	ACCAGGAAAG [C/A] ATGGTGCCTC	Σ	U	4	Z	
G724u5	WIAF-12364	X81053	376 4	4		` •	CTGTTTGCCA [C/T] TGTGTTCCTG	<u> </u>	Ċ		;	
G724u6	WIAF-12365	X81053	2018	COL4A4,	collagen, t	type IV, alpha	TCCAGGGGAT [C/G] ATGAAGATGC	2	, (			
G724u7	WIAF-12366	X81053	4756	COL4A4,	collagen, t	type IV, alpha		Ε (	، ار			
G724u8	WIAF-12377	X81053	3595	COL4A4,	collagen, t	type IV, alpha	CTGGACCACC [a/G] GCGTCCCCAC	va c	۸,			
G724u9	WIAF-12378	X81053	3516	COL4A4,	collagen, ty	type IV, alpha	GGAGGATGCG [7/0] NONGROUP	n :	4			
G724u10	WIAF-12379	X81053	4288	COL4A4,	collagen, ty	type IV, alpha	CONCECTED (C) C) AGAGE AGGGE	Σ				
G724u11	WIAF-12380	X81053	5140	COL4A4,	collagen, ty	type IV, alpha	GCCACTTTTT [C/a] CCaaaaa	s :				
G724u12	WIAF-12387	X81053	207	COL4A4,	collagen, ty	type IV, alpha	GACTTGCCTG (C/T) GATGTGGTGT	Ε			7	
G727u1	WIAF-12362	D90279	5135	COLSA1,	collagen, ty	type V, alpha 1	alpha 1 TTCAAGGTTT [A/T] CTGCAACTTC	Σ	ه اد	- F		
G727u2	WIAF-12369	D90279	4686	COLSA1,	collagen, ty	type V, alpha 1	alpha 1 AACAGGTAT[C/T]ACTGGTCCTT	: v			<u> </u>	
G727u3	WIAF-12370	D90279	4608	COL5A1,	collagen, ty	type V, alpha 1	1 TCGGTCCTCC [G/C] GGTGAACAGG	S				
G727a4	WIAF-13300	D90279	2034	2034 COL5A1,	collagen, ty	type V, alpha 1	1 ACGGCCTGGC [T/A] GGGTTGCCAG	ß	Į.	A	4	
G727a5	WIAF-13301	D90279	2073	2073 COL5A1,	collagen, ty	type V, alpha 1	GTGACCCTGG [T/C] CCTTCCGGCC	S	F			
G727a6	WIAF-13302	D90279	3763	3763 COL5A1,	collagen, ty	type V, alpha 1	CGGGCAGAAA [G/A] GTGATGAAGG					
				COL7A1, 1 (epides	llagen, ty lysis bull	rpe VII, alpha .osa,					1	
G729u1	WIAF-11844	L02870	2345	dystrophic, 2345 recessive)	, dominant	and	ATGGACTGGA [G/A] CCAGATACTG	v	U	<u>u</u>	<u>.</u>	

G729u2	WIAF-11845	L02870	3083	COL7A1, collagen, type VII, alpha 1 (epidermolysis bullosa, dystrophic, dominant and 083 recessive)	TATCCTGGCG [G/A] CCACTCAGAG	S	9	× ×	<u>~</u>
G729u3	WIAF-11846	L02870	3031	COL7A1, collagen, type VII, alpha 1 (epidermolysis bullosa, dystrophic, dominant and recessive)	GACTCGGTGA [C/T] TTTGGCCTGG	Σ	υ	H	H
G729u4	WIAF-11851	102870	1289	COL7A1, collagen, type VII, alpha 1 (epidermolysis bullosa, dystrophic, dominant and recessive)	CGGACTATGA [G/T] GTGACCGTGA	Σ	9	T	G G
G729u5	WIAF-11852	L02870	1032	COL7Al, collagen, type VII, alpha l (epidermolysis bullosa, dystrophic, dominant and 1032 recessive)	CCAAGTGACT [G/T] TGATTGCCCT	Σ	ပ	E	\ \ \ \ \ \
G729u6	WIAF-11853	L02870	1897	COL7Al, collagen, type VII, alpha l (epidermolysis bullosa, dystrophic, dominant and 1897 recessive)	CGCCGGGAGC [C/T] GGAAACTCCA	Σ	ن	Ę-a ļ	7
G729u7	WIAF-11854	L02870	1827	COL7A1, collagen, type VII, alpha 1 (epidermolysis bullosa, dystrophic, dominant and 1827 recessive)	GCTTAGCTAC [A/T] CTGTGCGGGT	Σ	A	H	Η 0
G729u8	WIAF-11855	102870	1893	COL7Al, collagen, type VII, alpha l (epidermolysis bullosa, dystrophic, dominant and 1893 recessive)	TGTCCGCCGG [G/A] AGCCGGAAAC	Σ	ပ	æ	ω *

									-	Γ
G729u9	WIAF-11864	102870	2142	COL7Al, collagen, type VII, alpha 1 (epidermolysis bullosa, dystrophic, dominant and 2142 recessive)	GGGCCCTGCT [G/A] CAGTCATCGT	Σ	U	A	H	
G729u10	WIAF-11865	102870	2353	COL7A1, collagen, type VII, alpha 1 (epidermolysis bullosa, dystrophic, dominant and recessive)	GAGCCAGATA [C/T] TGAGTATACG	Σ	U	[-	H	
G729u11	WIAF-11866	102870		COL7A1, collagen, type VII, alpha 1 (epidermolysis bullosa, dystrophic, dominant and 2221 recessive)	TCATCTGTCA [C/T] CATTACCTGG	Σ	υ	Į.	Ŧ	
G729 <b>u</b> 12	WIAF-11869	102870	6585	COL7A1, collagen, type VII, alpha 1 (epidermolysis bullosa, dystrophic, dominant and 6585 recessive)	ACCAGGAGAG [C/T] GTGGTATGGC	X	υ	F		U
G729u13	WIAF-11870	L02870	8169	COL7A1, collagen, type VII, alpha 1 (epidermolysis bullosa, dystrophic, dominant and 8169 recessive)	GGGTGACCGA [G/T] GCTTTGACGG	Σ	Ů	T	Ů	U
G729u14	WIAE-11877	L02870	438	COL7A1, collagen, type VII, alpha 1 (epidermolysis bullosa, dystrophic, dominant and 438 recessive)	CGCCATCCGT [G/A] AGCTTAGCTA	Σ	9	Æ	ធ	×
G729u15	WIAF-11882	L02870	3481	COL7Al, collagen, type VII, alpha 1 (epidermolysis bullosa, dystrophic, dominant and 3481 recessive)	AGGATCCGTG (A/T) CATGCCCTAC	Σ	٨.	Ţ	Q	>

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	ν α	v.   C	Σ Σ	S	Σ		ΣΣ	
ACGGAGAACC [T/C] GGGGACGTC	TGCCAGGGCC [G/C] CGAGGCGAGA	GCTTGGATGG [T/C] GACAAAGGAC		TCCTAGGGCC [G/A] GCTGGAGAAG	CCAGGGAGAT [C/T] CTGGAGAGGA	ATCTTGCAAA [G/a] GATCCCTGAG		
COL7Al, collagen, type VII, alpha 1 (epidermolysis bullosa, dystrophic, dominant and 5654 recessive)	COL7A1, collagen, type VII, alpha (epidermolysis bullosa, dystrophic, dominant and 7124 recessive)	COL7Al, collagen, type VII, alpha 1 (epidermolysis bullosa, dystrophic, dominant and 7757 recessive)	COL7A1, collagen, type VII, alpha 1 (epidermolysis bullosa, dystrophic, dominant and 1615 recessive)	COL7A1, collagen, type VII, alpha 1 (epidermolysis bullosa, dystrophic, dominant and 2930 recessive)	COL7Al, collagen, type VII, alpha l (epidermolysis bullosa, dystrophic, dominant and 5145 recessive)	COL7Al, collagen, type VII, alpha 1 (epidermolysis bullosa, dystrophic, dominant and 3472 recessive)	collagen, type VIII,	COL9A2, collagen, type IX, alpha C7
83 L02870	34 L02870	15 102870	9 L02870	0 1.02870	- L02870	L02870	X57527	M95610
WIAF-11883	WIAF-11884	WIAF-11885	WIAF-13389	WIAF-13390	WIAF-13399	WIAF-13411	WIAF-13303	WIAF-12616
G729u16	G729u17	G729u18	G729u19	G729u20	G729u21	G729u22	G730a1	G732u1

G732u2	WIAF-12617	M95610	696 2	COL9A2, collagen, type IX, alpha	AAGGGAGAGA [C/T] GGGCCCTC2T	C	,	E		
G732u3	WIAF-12619	M95610	1288	COL9A2, collagen, type IX, alpha	AAGTGGGTGA [C/T] CCAGGGGTGG	2	ر ار	- E	ם נ	
G732u4	WIAF-12620	M95610	362	COL9A2, collagen, type IX, alpha 2	CCACCAGGGC [C/G] TAGCGGGTGT	Σ	) 0	- 0	z. <u> </u>	n 22
G737u1	WIAF-13394		٠.	INHBA, inhibin, beta A (activin A, activin AB alpha polypeptide)	TGCTCCCTG [G/T]	,	٢	Ę-		
6/38a1	WIAF-13383	M58549	183	183 MGP, matrix Gla protein	ATGGAGAGCT [A/G] AAGTCCAAGA	Σ	) A	٠   د	2	[
0/3832	WIAF-13384	M58549	330	330 MGP, matrix Gla protein	GCGCCGAGGG [A/G] CCAAATGAGA	Σ	: 4	ט		3 4
G739u1	WIAF-11867	094332	. 862	TNFRSF11B, tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 11b (osteoprotegerin)	TGCTGAAGTT [A/G] TGGAAACAFC	ν.	4	9	-1	د.
G739u2	WIAF-11874	094332	1244	TNFRSF11B, tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 11b						
					GIATCAGAAG [T/C] TATTTTAGA	S	F	U	J.	ני
G743u1	WIAF-13402	HT847	1669	OI	CCCTGGAGAC[C/A]CTCGAGACCA	s	U	Æ	E-	Ę-
G747u1	WIAF-12414	J03040	123	SPARC, secreted protein, acidic, cysteine-rich (osteonectin)	CTCAGCAAGA [A/G] GCCCTGCCTG	σ	4		យ	ш
G748u1	WIAF-12628	HT0157	117	VDR, vitamin D (1,25- 117 dihydroxyvitamin D3) receptor	CCTTCAGGGA [T/C] GGAGGCAATG	Σ	F	υ		F
G748u2	WIAF-12629	HT0157	1171	VDR, vitamin D (1,25- dihydroxyvitamin D3) receptor	CCGCGCTGAT [T/C] GAGGCCATCC	S	H	Ü	н	н
G748u3	WIAF-12640	HT0157	172	VDR, vitamin D (1,25- dihydroxyvitamin D3) receptor	TTGACCGGAA [C/T] GTGCCCCGGA	S	ပ	H	z	z
G749u1	WIAF-11862	HT3734	679	679 osteopontin, alt. transcript 1	ATCACCTCAC [A/T] CATGGAAAGC	Σ	A	T	×	,a
G749u2	WIAF-11875	HT3734	386	osteopontin, alt. transcript l	AAGATGATGA [A/G] GACCATGTGG	ഗ	Æ	ט	Ω	۵
G749u3	WIAF-11876	HT3734	419	419 osteopontin, alt. transcript 1	CCATTGACTC [G/A] AACGACTCTG	S	ن	A	S	S

7.07.0	A O O C L TO WE TAN	1000 mil								
10010	F0071-3974	H15/54	1/1	1/1 Osceopontin, air. transcript 1	TAAACAGGCT [G/A] ATTCTGGAAG	Σ	C	A	Д	2
G749u5	WIAF-13387	HT3734	738	738 osteopontin, alt. transcript 1	CCAGGACCTG [A/C] ACGCGCCTTC	Σ	ď	U	z	×
G749u6	WIAF-13388	HT3734	716	716 osteopontin, alt. transcript 1	CATACAAGGC [C/A] ATCCCCGTTG	Ŋ	C	4	4	4
G751u1	WIAF-12631	HT5036	410	410 ADM, adrenomedullin	GACAGCAGTC [C/G] GGATGCCGCC	Σ	C	U	T	2
G752u1	WIAF-11843	HT1782	1405	CHGA, chromogranin A (parathyroid secretory protein 1)	CGGCCATTGA (A/G) GCAGAGCTGG	ς,	Æ	U	m	m
G752u2	WIAF-11873	HT1782	1187	CHGA, chromogranin A (parathyroid secretory protein 1)	GGACAACCGG [G/A] ACAGTTCCAT	Σ	ပ	4	۵	z
G754al	WIAF-13382	K02043	663	NPPA, natriuretic peptide 663 precursor A	GTACAATGCC [G/A] TGTCCAACGC	Σ	<u>U</u>	4	>	Σ
G756u1	WIAF-12395	HT3508	2086	SCNN1A, godium channel, 2086 nonvoltage-gated l alpha	CAGTTCCTCC [A/G] CCTGTCCTCT	Σ	A	U		. 4
G757u1	WIAF-12420	HT28563	797	SCNN1B, sodium channel, nonvoltage-gated 1, beta (Liddle syndrome)	CCTGCAGGCC [A/C] CCAACATCTT	Σ	A	U	Ę-	Δ.
G757u2	WIAF-12421	HT28563	1006	SCNNIB, sodium channel, nonvoltage-gated 1, beta (Liddle syndrome)	GAACTGAATT [C/T] GGCCTGAAGT	S	U	F	ſī.	[Le
G757u3	WIAF-12430	HT28563	1768	SCNNIB, sodium channel, nonvoltage-gated 1, beta (Liddle syndrome)	TCATCGACTT [T/C] GTGTGGATCA	S	[	U	[EL	Ĺ
G757u4	WIAF-12494	HT28563	662	SCNNIB, sodium channel, nonvoltage-gated 1, beta (Liddle syndrome)	AAGCAGCTCA [G/C] CATCAGAAAA	Σ	<u>_</u>	U	A	d
G757u5	WIAF-12506	HT28563	1001	SCNNIB, sodium channel, nonvoltage-gated 1, beta (Liddle syndrome)	GATGCTTCAC [G/C] AGCAGAGGTC	Σ	ပ	ပ	ы	
G757u6	WIAF-12507	HT28563	1452	SCNNIB, sodium channel, nonvoltage-gated 1, beta (Liddle syndrome)	ACCTGCATTG [G/T] CATGTGCAAG	Σ	U	E	ن	>
G758u1	WIAF-12621	HT27856	415	SCNNID, sodium channel, nonvoltage-gated 1, delta	CGGGAACCCA [C/T] GTCGGCCGAG	Σ	ט	L	24	U
G758u2	WIAF-12632	HT27856	325	SCNNID, sodium channel, 325 nonvoltage-gated 1, delta	CCTCTTTGAG [C/T] GTCACTGGCA	Σ	Ü	F	ĸ	Ü

G758u3	WIAF-12634	HT27856 8	SCNNID, sodium channel, 879 nonvoltage-gated 1, delta	ATGGCGTCTG [G/A] ACAGCTCAGC	z	0	4	3
G758u4	WIAF-12635	HT27856 11	SCNN1D, sodium channel, 1138 nonvoltage-gated 1, delta	CGTGGAGGTG [G/C]AGCTGCTACA	Σ	ß	υ	O 9
G762u1	WIAF-12622	HT27531 18	NPR3, natriuretic peptide receptor C/guanylate cyclase C (atrionatriuretic peptide receptor	TAGGAGCTGG [C/T] TTGCTAATGG	S	υυ	T	<u> </u>
G762u2	WIAF-12623	HT27531 19:	NPR3, natriuretic peptide receptor C/guanylate cyclase C (atrionatriuretic peptide receptor	AGAAGAAAGT (A/G) ACCTTGGAAA	Σ	4	v	Ω Ω
G762u3	WIAF-12624	HT27531 1791	NPR3, natriuretic peptide receptor C/guanylate cyclase C (atrionatriuretic peptide receptor 91 C)	CAAATCATCA [G/T] GTGGCCTAGA	Σ	<u> </u>	H	S S
G762u4	WIAF-12636	HT27531 19	NPR3, natriuretic peptide receptor C/guanylate cyclase C (atrionatriuretic peptide receptor	GAAGATTCCA [T/C] CAGATCCCAT	Σ	F	ບ	H
G763u1	WIAF-12659	HT3183 16	NPR2, natriuretic peptide receptor B/guanylate cyclase B (atrionatriuretic peptide receptor	CTGGGCCCTT [C/T] CCTGATGAAC	Σ	Ū.	Ð	N F
G763u2	WIAF-12678	HT3183 6	NPR2, natriuretic peptide receptor B/guanylate cyclase B (atrionatriuretic peptide receptor	TGCCATCACT [T/C] CTGCTGTTGG	S	F	U	1 1
G763u3	WIAF-12684	HT3183 23	NPR2, natriuretic peptide receptor B/guanylate cyclase B (atrionatriuretic peptide receptor	TGTTTGAACT [C/T] AAACATATGA	တ	Ü	Ę-	1 1

G764u1	WIAF-12698	HT1221	NP re (a 3021 A)	R1, natriuretic peptide ceptor A/guanylate cyclase A trionatriuretic peptide receptor	CCCCGTTACT [G/T] TCTCT1TGGG	Σ	9	Į.	U U	Ĺı,
G764u2	WIAF-12708	HT1221	5888	NPR1, natriuretic peptide receptor A/guanylate cyclase A (atrionatriuretic peptide receptor A)	GAGCGCCAAG [C/T]GCTCATGCTC	Σ	U	H	Z.	>
G764u3	WIAF-12709	HT1221	NP re (a	Rl, natriuretic peptide ceptor A/guanylate cyclase A trionatriuretic peptide receptor	GTCCCCGTGG [G/A] AGCCTGCAGG	S	ن	A	ڻ ن	U
G765u1	WIAF-10012	HT2456	604	DCP1, dipeptidyl carboxypeptidase 1 (angiotensin I converting enzyme)	GCTGGCACAA (A/G)GCTGCGGGCA	S	æ	S	z	z
G765u2	WIAF 10014	HT2456	2350	DCP1, dipeptidyl carboxypeptidase 1 (angiotensin I converting enzyme)	TGATGGCCAC (A/G) TCCCGGAAAT	S	A	ن	£-	[
G765u3	WIAF-10025	HT2456	1688	DCP1, dipeptidyl carboxypeptidase 1 (angiotensin I converting enzyme)	CCCACTGCAC [C/A] AGTGTGACAT	_Σ	U	A	σ	×
G765u4	WIAF-10027	HT2456	3220	DCP1, dipeptidyl carboxypeptidase 1 (angiotensin I converting enzyme)	receptions [c/t] tacetestes	S	U	Ţ	S	S
G765u5	WIAF-10028	HT2456	3409	DCP1, dipeptidyl carboxypeptidase 1 (angiotensin I converting enzyme)	TCAGGTACTT [T/C] GTCAGCTTCA	Ŋ	į-	U	(I.,	Ĺt.,
G765u6	WIAF-10040	HT2456		DCP1, dipeptidyl carboxypeptidase 1 (angiotensin I converting 775 enzyme)	AGCCCTCTA [C/T] CTGAACCTCC	Ŋ	U	H	<b>&gt;</b>	>

G778u3	WIAF-14112	HT1449	6894	TG, thyroglobulin	GTATCTCAAT [G/T] TGTTCATCCC	Σ	S	4	V	<u></u>
G778u4	WIAF-14125	HT1449	2375	TG, thyroglobulin	ATGGGCCTCC [T/C] GAGCAGGTCT	S	Ę	υ	Ь	a
G778u5	WIAF-14136	HT1449	1931	TG, thyroglobulin	AGGATGTCCA [A/G] TGCTTTTCCG	S	đ	υ	0	0
G783u1	WIAF-12649	X97674	4008	H.sapiens mRNA for transcriptional 4008 intermediary factor 2.	CTAGTGGTAT [G/C] CCAGCAACTA	Σ	ຶ່ນ	ن د	Σ	н
G783u2	WIAF-12658	X97674	2566	H.sapiens mRNA for transcriptional 2566 intermediary factor 2.	GCCTGGCAGT [G/A] AGCTGGACAA	Σ	9	A	<u>ж</u>	×
G783u3	WIAF-12671	X97674	3828	H.sapiens mRNA for transcriptional intermediary factor 2.	CTCTGAGGCC [T/C] GGAGTACCAA	S	T	υ	a.	۵
G785u1	WIAF-13385	HT1291	386	TTR, transthyretin (prealbumin, amyloidosis type I)	CCAACGACTC [C/T] GGCCCCGCC	Ŋ	υ	H	S	S
G787u1	WIAF-12652	HT27477	468	TRIP15: thyroid receptor interacting protein 15	GAAAATTATA [T/C] TTAGAACGAG	S	£+	υ	7	<b>X</b>
G792u1	WIAF-12661	HT27476	265	265 thyroid receptor interactor 14	CAGCTGGAAC [G/A] TGAAGAGGGC	Σ	ე	æ	>	Σ
G793u1	WIAF-12643	HT5152	458	458 thyroid receptor interactor 8 G	GGAAGCTTTT [C/G] AAAGAATGTT	z	ပ	ט	S	
G794u1	WIAF-12664	HT5136	1110	PSMC5, proteasome (prosome, 1110 macropain) 26S subunit, ATPase, 5 G	GCGTGTGCAC [G/A] GAAGCTGGCA	S	<u></u>	Æ	. F→	F
G797u1	WIAF-11847	HT3919	140	140 glutamate receptor 3, flip isoform C	isoform CTCACGGAGG [A/G] TTCCCCAACA	S	4	ე.	v	Ü
G797u2	WIAF-11848	HT3919	759	759 glutamate receptor 3, flip isoform G	isoform GGTTGTGATC [C/T] TAGGGAAACA	S	ŭ	F	ы	1
G797u3	WIAF-11849	HT3919	1253	glutamate receptor 3, flip	isoform GCTACTGGAA [C/T]GAGTATGAAA	S	ပ	Ŀ	z	z
G797u4	WIAF-11850	HT3919	1770	glutamate receptor 3, flip	isoform TCTTTTCCTA[G/A]TCAGCAGGTT	Σ	ပ	æ	>	I
G797u5	WIAF-13404	HT3919	2711	glutamate receptor 3, flip	isoform GCTACAACGT[G/A]TATGGAACAG	S	ŋ	A	>	>
G797u6	WIAF-13405	HT3919	2376	glutamate receptor 3,	flip isoform CTCAGCATTA[G/A]GAACGCCTGT	Σ	ڻ	4	Ü	œ
G798u1	WIAF-11868	X77748	2655	GRM3, glutamate receptor, 2655 metabotropic 3	TGCAGACGAC [A/G]ACCATGTGCA	S	4	ပ	H	Ħ

G798u2	WIAF-11879	X77748	1772	2771 metabotropic 3	CACAGACTGC [A/G] CCTCAACAGG	Σ	Æ	ť	<u>ж</u>	
G798a3	WIAF-12085	X77748	2699	GRM3, glutamate receptor, 2699 metabotropic 3	GTGGTCTTGG [G/C] CTGTTTGTTT	Σ	ပ	U		
G798a4	WIAF-12086	X77748	2738	GRM3, glutamate receptor, 2738 metabotropic 3	ATCCTGTTTC[A/G]ACCCCAGAAG	Σ	A	U	0	
G798a5	WIAF-12087	X77748	2072	GRM3, glutamate receptor, 2072 metabotropic 3	ACACCCTTGG [T/C] CAAAGCATCG	Σ	£-			
G798a6	WIAF-12088	X77748	2235	GRM3, glutamate receptor, 2235 metabotropic 3	CCCTGCTGAC [C/T] AAGACAAACT	S	U	F	T	
G798u7	WIAF-13391	X77748	1131	GRM3, glutamate receptor,	GCGCCAATGC [C/T] TCCTTCACCT	S	Ų		A	
G799u1	WIAF-11880	M81883	2000	GAD1, glutamate decarboxylase 1 2000 (brain, 67kD)	CAACAAATGC [C/T] TGGAACTGGC	တ	υ	F		
G799u2	WIAF-11881	M81883	1822	GAD1, glutamate decarboxylase l (brain, 67kD)	AGGGTATACT [C/T] CAAGGATGCA	S	U	Ŀ		,
G799u3	WIAF-13392	M81883	661	GAD1, glutamate decarboxylase 1 (brain, 67kD)	GCGTGGCCCA [T/C] GGATGCACCA	Ŋ	T	υ	н	
G799u4	WIAF-13393	M818B3	556	<pre>GAD1, glutamate decarboxylase 1 (brain, 67kD)</pre>	AGCTGATGGC [G/A] TCTTCGACCC	w		4	4	
G799u5	WIAF-13410	M81883	1229	GADI, glutamate decarboxylase 1 (brain, 67kD)	CCTCATGGAA [C/T] AAATAACACT	z	U			
G801u1	WIAF-13403	D49394	1596	HTR3, 5-hydroxytryptamine 1596 (serotonin) receptor 3	TTTACCTGCT [A/G] GCGGTGCTGG	S	4		, -	
G803a1	WIAF-13118	U66406	1446	1446 EFNB3, ephrin-B3	CTGGGCCTGG [G/A] GGGTGGAGGT	Σ	Ö			
G804u1	WIAF-11887	Z26653	7237	LAMA2, laminin, alpha 2 (merosin, congenital muscular dystrophy)	TCACTGATGG [G/T] CACATAAAAG	ω	U	7.	5	
G804u2	WIAF-11901	226653	9351	LAMA2, laminin, alpha 2 (merosin, congenital muscular dystrophy)	GCAAGCCACT [G/C] GAGGTTAATT	Σ	U	O	33	
G804u3	WIAF-11924	226653	8740	LAMA2, laminin, alpha 2 (merosin, 8740 congenital muscular dystrophy)	ACACTACCCG [A/G] AGAATTGGTC	S	4	O	ж ж	~

G804u4	WIAF-11943	226653	8577	LAMA2, laminin, alpha 2 (merosin, congenital muscular dystrophy)	ACCAAAATCA [A/G] TGATGGCCAG	Σ	A	S	z	S
G804a5	WIAF-12089	226653	3372	LAMA2, laminin, alpha 2 (merosin, congenital muscular dystrophy)	CTCTGTGACT [G/A] CTTCCTCCCT	Σ	ŋ	Æ	Ü	Ж
G804a6	WIAF-13227	226653	7047	LAMA2, laminin, alpha 2 (merosin, 7047 congenital muscular dystrophy)	GTCAGTCCTC [A/g] GGTGGAAGAT	Σ	A	סו	O	×
G804u7	WIAF-13437	Z26653	6791	LAMA2, laminin, alpha 2 (merosin, congenital muscular dystrophy)	TGTGAGAGCC [C/T] TGGATGGACC	S	U	Ę.	'n	يا
G805u1	WIAF-13416	U14755	799	799 LHX1, LIM homeobox protein 1	AAGTAACAGC (A/G)GTGTTGCCAA	Σ	A	ပ	S	ڻ.
G805u2	WIAF-13417	U14755	743	743 LHX1, LIM homeobox protein 1	GGCGAGGAAC [T/C] CTACATCATC	Σ	F	ں	1	Ъ
G805u3	WIAF-13428	U14755	639	639 LHX1, LIM homeobox protein 1	GCCGTCAGGG [C/A] ATCTCCCCTA	S	U	4	ပ	ß
G806u1	WIAF-11886	AF026547	2656	CSPG3, chondroitin sulfate 2656 proteoglycan 3 (neurocan)	TTGGAGTTCC (A/G) GCCATGTCTA	S	A	ပ	Δ,	ď
G806u2	WIAF-11895	AF026547	529	CSPG3, chondroitin sulfate 529 proteoglycan 3 (neurocan)	TGACCTTCGC [T/C] GAGGCCCAGG	S	L	Ú	4	æ
G806u3	WIAF-11896	AF026547	477	CSPG3, chondroitin sulfate	GAGGTGACAG [G/A] TGTTGTGTTC	Σ	D.	A	U	Ω
G806u4	WIAF-11917	AF026547	89	CSPG3, chondroitin sulfate 89 proteoglycan 3 (neurocan)	ACAGGATATC (A/G) CCGATGCCAG	Σ	Æ	ڻ ڻ	۲	4
G806u5	WIAF-11918	AF026547	213	CSPG3, chondroitin sulfate	AGCGCAGCCC [G/C] AGATGCCCCT	Σ	U	ပ	×	<u>a</u>
909085	WIAF-11929	AF026547	769	CSPG3, chondroitin sulfate proteoglycan 3 (neurocan)	GCTTTGCCCG [G/A] GAGCTGGGGG	S	ຍ	A	<b>C</b> C	æ
C806u7	WIAF-11931	AF026547	3148	CSPG3, chondroitin sulfate 3148 proteoglycan 3 (neurocan)	ACATTGATGA [C/T] TGCCTCTGCA	S	٥	Ţ	D	۵

G806u8	WIAF-11949	AF026547	209 E	CSPG3, chondroitin sulfate	GCCAAGCGCA [G/A] CCCGAGATGC	2	C	4	E	
0 6 70 80		r 2 3 7 C O O R		CSPG3, chondroitin sulfate		:	,		c	
	ETTCT 1UTU	1507030	10010	proceediycan 3 (neurocan)	ATGAAAACAC [G/A] TGGATCGGCC	S	ڻ ن	A	T	, .
G806u10	WIAF-13420	AF026547	2113 F	CSPG3, chondroitin sulfate <u>proteoglycan 3 (neurocan)</u>	CCAGGGCAGA [C/G] TTCAGAGAAA	Σ	ŭ	o	Ω	ធ
G806u11	WIAF-13431	AF026547	94	CSPG3, chondroitin sulfate proteoglycan 3 (neurocan)	ATATCACCGA [T/G] GCCAGCGAAA	Σ	E	U	0	Li Li
G806u12	WIAF-13432	AF026547	275 F	CSPG3, chondroitin sulfate	ACAGGACTTG (C/T) CCATCCTTGGT	Σ	و	E		1 6
G808a1	WIAF-13117	Y13276	T 177 (	TLX, tailless homolog (Drosophila)	GCATGAGCAA [G/a] CCAGCGGAT	: "	ر ر		1	Τ.
G810u1	WIAF-11890	X98248	5 066	SORT1, sortilin 1	ATAAGGATAC [C/A] ACAAGAAGGA	S	ی ا	8 4	٤ ا	4 6
G810u2	WIAF-11891	X98248	1093	SORT1, sortilin 1	GGCAGCAAAT [G/T] ATGACATGGT	Σ	U	L	T	>
G810u3	WIAF-11907	X98248	1683 S		CAGACGAAGG [T/G] CAATGCTGGC	S	H		İ	U
G810u4	WIAF-11908	X98248	1433 S	SORT1, sortilin 1	ATCTCCCAGA [A/C] ACTGAATGTT	Σ	A			E
GRIOUS	WIAF-11909	X98248	1354 5	1354 SORT1, sortilin 1	GAAGCCTGAA [A/G] ACAGTGAATG	Σ	A	U	Γ	0
G810u6	WIAF-11910	X98248	2180 5	2180 SORT1, sortilin 1	TACCGGAAAA [T/A] TCCAGGGGAC	Σ	[H			z
Galou7	WIAF-11911	Х9824В	2264 8	2264 SORT1, sortilin 1	AACTTTTGA [G/A] TCCGGAAAAA	Σ	U	A	Ī	z
GBIOUB	WIAF-11925	X98248	1993 SORT1	SORT1, sortilin 1	TCGAGACTAT [G/A] TTGTGACCAA	Σ	U	A		
G810n9	WIAF-11939	X98248		SORT1, sortilin 1	GAGGAAGCCT [G/C] AAAACAGTGA	Σ	O	U	T	0
G810u10	WIAF-11940	X98248	2232 8		AAGTAAAAGA [C/T] TTGAAAAAA	ဟ	U			
GB10all	WIAF-13115	X98248	1769 5	1769 SORTI, sortilin l	TCCATGAATA [T/A] CAGCATTTGG	Σ	T		$\Gamma$	
G810a12	WIAF-13116	X98248	1757 8	1757 SORT1, sortilin 1	CCTGGAGCTA [G/A] GTCCATGAAT	Σ	0			
G811u1	WIAF-11893	HT3676	s 006	900 synapsin I, alt. transcript l	TGACCAAGAC [G/A] TATGCCACTG	Ŋ	ŋ	A	T	
G811u2	WIAF-11894	НТ3676	758 8	synapsin I, alt. transcript 1	ACCTTCTACC [C/T] CAATCACAAA	Σ	U	F	a	1
G811u3	WIAF-11927	HT3676	s 966	synapsin I, alt. transcript 1	CGTCAGTGTC [A/T] GGGAACTGGA	S	4	T	S	S
G811u4	WIAF-11928	HT3676	1054 s	synapsin I, alt. transcript l	CATGTCTGAC [A/G] GATACAAGCT	Σ	Æ	Ů	2	U
G811u5	WIAF-13418	HT3676	249 8	249 synapsin I, alt. transcript 1	TGTCCAACGC [G/A] GTCAAGCAGA	S	Ü	Æ	4	4

G811u6	WIAF-13419	HT3676	432	synapsin I, alt. transcript 1	TTAAAGTAGA [G/A] CAGGCCGAAT	S	<u></u>	A	ш	ы
G812u1	WIAF-11898	HT4564	163	STX1A, syntaxin 1A (brain)	CCAACCCCGA [T/C] GAGAAGACGA	_ ഗ	H	<u>-</u> ن	۵	۵
G812u2	WIAF-11942	HT4564	604	STX1A, syntaxin 1A (brain)	TACACGACAT [G/T] TTCATGGACA	Σ	ၒ	F	Σ	н
G813u1	WIAF-11934	072508	939	939 Human B7 mRNA, complete cds.	TATGACAGAG [G/A] ACAGAGGATG	Σ	ပ	ď	U	ш
G813u2	WIAF-11948	U72508	619	619 Human B7 mRNA, complete cds.	GCATCCACAT [G/C] GTGACAGGTC	Σ	ڻ ن	ر ن	Σ	1
G816u1	WIAF-11897	HT4230	151	HTR2B, 5-hydroxytryptamine (serotonin) receptor 2B	CTAACTGGTC [T/G] GGATTACAGA	S	Ţ	Ü	S	S
G816u2	WIAF-11930	HT4230	189	HTR2B, 5-hydroxytryptamine (serotonin) receptor 2B	GAAATGAAAC [A/G] GATTGTTGAG	Σ	Æ	0	a	œ
GB1Bu1	WIAF-11902	HT2694	753	TPH, tryptophan hydroxylase (tryptophan 5-monooxygenase)	GAGTTTTTCA [C/T] TGCACTCAAT	S	Ü	1	н	н
G818u2	WIAF-11903	HT2694	775	TPH, tryptophan hydroxylase 775 (tryptophan 5-monooxygenase)	TGTGAGACAC [A/G] GTTCAGATCC	Σ	A	υ	S	U
G818u3	WIAF-11904	HT2694	1211	TPH, tryptophan hydroxylase (tryptophan 5-monooxygenase)	TATAATCCAT [A/C] TACACGGAGT	Σ	A	U U	>-	S
G818u4	WIAF-11905	HT2694	1081	TPH, tryptophan hydroxylase (tryptophan 5-monooxygenase)	GATTACCTGC [A/C] AACAGGAATG	Σ	A	C	×	0
G818u5	WIAF-11933	HT2694	795	TPH, tryptophan hydroxylase (tryptophan 5-monooxygenase)	CCTTCTATAC[C/T]CCAGAGCCAG	ഗ	U	F	Ę+	4
GB18u6	WIAF-11935	HT2694	1239	TPH, tryptophan hydroxylase (tryptophan 5-monooxygenase)	TCCTGAAAGA [C/T] ACCAAGAGCA	თ	Ü	F	۵	۵
G822u1	WIAF-11906	HT0207	936	ASMT, acetylserotonin N- 936 methyltransferase	CAGACGGAAA [G/T] TGCTCACACC	Σ	<u></u> υ	L	*	z
G822u2	WIAF-11919	HT0207	637	ASMT, acetylserotonin N- 637 methyltransferase	TGGTGGGACA[C/T]GGATAAAGCT	Σ	U			3

				ACMT TOTAL TOTAL				-	-	
G822u3	WIAF-11936	HT0207	318	methylt	GAAAAGCTTT [C/T] TATCGAAACA	S	U		ja. Ga	
G822u4	WIAF-11937	HT0207	116	ASMT, acetylserotonin N-	0 mm 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0					
				ASMT acetylearotonin N.	משוקטרוור בארפפרוור	٤	ار	-	>   A	
G822u5	WIAF-11938	HT0207	930	ltransferase	ACTEGECAGA [C/T] GGAAAGTGCT	ď	ر			
				ASMT, acetylserotonin N-			,			
G822u6	WIAF-13427	HT0207	120	methyltransferase	ACTACGCCAA [C/A] GGCTTCATGG	Σ	 U		z	
				ADAR, adenosine deaminase, RNA-					Ī	
G825u1	WIAF-11888	HT4974	236	specific	GCTCAGATAC [C/T] AGCAGCCTGG	z	υ	 _	•	
G825u2	WIAF-11900	HT4974	3076	ADAR, adenosine deaminase, RNA-specific	TCTTTGACAA [A/G] TCCTGCAGGG	U,	A		2	
G825u3	WIAF-11912	HT4974	2537	ADAR, adenosine deaminase, RNA-specific	CTTGATTGGG [G/C] aGB a GG a GB	2				
				ADAR, adenosine deaminase RNA-		Ξ	,	1	,	
G825u4	WIAF-11941	HT4974	3558	fic	GATGGCTATG [A/G] CCTGGAGATC	Σ	4	 უ	٥	
G825a5	WIAF-12090	HT4974	1305	ADAR, adenosine deaminase, RNA-specific	CCTGAGACCA [A/G] AAGAAACGCA	Σ	A			
GB25u6	WIAF-13426	HT4974	3683	ADAR, adenosine deaminase, RNA- specific	CCGCAGGGAT [C/T] TACTGAGACT	S	Ú			
G826u1	WIAF-12554	X99383	2109	ADARB1, adenosine deaminase, specific, B1 (homolog of rat	RNA- RED1) AGATTACCAA[A/G]CCCAACGTGT	w	ď		×	
G826u2	WIAF-12566	X 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	8071	ADARB1, adenosine deaminase,						
			DEGT	specific, Bi (nomolog of rat	RED1) TGTCCTGCAG [T/G] GACAAGATTG	Σ	E	O,	SR	1
G829u1	WIAF-13735	U49262	1404	DVL3, dishevelled 3 (homologous	GGGTTGGAGG [T/C] CCGTGACTGC	Σ.	F	<u>-</u>		
				DNMT1, DNA (cytosine-5-)-					$\vdash$	
Tnc 201	WIAF - 10449	HT1576	1338	methyltransferase l	ATGATGACCC [G/A] TCTCTTGAAG	S	U	A	d d	
G83u2	WIAF-10450	HT1576	1871	DNMT1, DNA (cytosine-5-)- 1871 methyltransferase 1	AAGCTGGTCT [A/G] CCAGATCTTC	Σ	A	۷	0	
(				DNMT1, DNA (cytosine-5-)-					i	
<b>68303</b>	WIAF-10468	HT1576	928	디	AAATCCACAG [A/G] TTTCTGATGA	Σ	Æ	G I	>	
7::00	C			DNMT1, DNA (cytosine-5-)-				<del> </del>		
\$ncon	WIAF-10469	HT1576	1562	14	AATTCCGACT [C/T] GACCTATGAG	Σ	υ	<u>.,</u>	. r	
G83u5	WIAF-10471	HT1576	2424	DNMT1, DNA (cytosine-5-)- 2424 methyltransferase 1	GGGCCACGTC [G/A] GACCCTCTGG	ď	ď	a	U	
						,	1			7

G83u6	WIAF-10473	HT1576	3790	<pre>DNMT1, DNA (cytosine-5-)- methyltransferase 1</pre>	GTTCTTCCTC [C/T] TGGAGAATGT	<u></u>	ر	E		
G83u7	WIAF-10486	HT1576	1581	DNMT1, DNA (cytosine-5-)- methyltransferase 1	AGGACCTGAT [C/A] AACAAGATCG	s s	0	. 4	н	н
G832u1	WIAF-12577	1,13387	1129	PAFAH1B1, platelet-activating factor acetylhydrolase, isoform Ib, alpha subunit (45kD)	AGACATTCAC [A/T] GGACACAGAG	S	4	H	<u>+</u>	F
G835u1	WIAF-12555	U38276	1311	SEMA3F, sema domain, immunoglobulin domain (Ig), short basic domain, secreted, 3F	CCTCTGGCTC[C/A]GTGTTCCGAG	S	ں ت	4	S	S
G835u2	WIAF-12556	U38276	1229	SEMA3F, sema domain, immunoglobulin domain (Ig), short basic domain, secreted, 3F	ACTCACTITG (A/T) TGAGCTCCAG	Σ	<u> </u>	H	۵	>
G835u3	WIAF-12557	U38276	1473	SEMA3F, sema domain, immunoglobulin domain (Ig), short basic domain, secreted, 3F	GAACCTTCAC [G/A] CCATCTATGA	S	<u> </u>	4	į.	H
G835a4	WIAF-13138	U38276	1726	SEMA3F, sema domain, immunoglobulin domain (Ig), short 1726 basic domain, secreted, 3F	TGACCAGGAG [A/T] TGGAGGAGCT	Σ	<b>«</b>	F	Σ	n
G836u1	WIAF-12592	U28369	1056	SEMAJB, sema domain, immunoglobulin domain (Ig), short 1056 basic domain, secreted, 3B	AACGACGTGG [G/A] CGGCCAGCGC	X		<u> </u>		Ω
G836u2	WIAF-12609	U28369	1479	SEMA3B, sema domain, immunoglobulin domain (Ig), short 1479 basic domain, secreted, 3B	GICCTGCCCA [C/T] TGGGGGGCGC	Σ	υ	T	L-	H
G838u1	WIAF-12590	U72671	1107	ICAM5, intercellular adhesion	CGCAGCTGGG [A/G] CCCAAGCTCT	Σ	A	ß	H	Æ
G838u2	WIAF-12591	U72671	996	ICAMS, intercellular adhesion 966 molecule 5, telencephalin	CAGGCAGCTG [A/G] TCTGCAACGT	Σ	⋖	ე	н	>

				5051,	son of sevenless			_	_	_	
G840al	WIAF-12109	HT961	2232	(Drosophila)	nila) homolog 1	CTCAGGCAAA [T/C]GGAGTAAGCC	တ	٦	υ	2	z
				sosı,	son of sevenless						
G840a2	WIAF-12110	HT961	2404	(Drosophila)	nila) homolog 1	ACCGTCTGAA [C/G] TTGTAGGGAG	Σ	<u>د</u>	Ö	<u>L</u>	>
G840u3	WIAF-12213	HT961	3813	SOS1, (Drosop	son of sevenless hila) homolog 1	CAAGGGTACC [G/A] CGTCGATGCT	S	ن	4	Δ.	Δ.
				SMOH.	smoothened (Drosophila)			-		_	
G841ul	WIAF-12153	HT97420	1372	homolog		TITIGGCTIC[C/G]IGGCCTITGG	Σ	Ü	<u>o</u>	1	>_
				SMOH,	smoothened (Drosophila)			ļ	_		
G841u2	WIAF-12179	HT97420	858	858 homolog		CCCAGTTCAT [G/T] GATGGTGCCC	Σ	ខ	H	Σ	н
				SMOH,	smoothened (Drosophila)						
G841u3	WIAF-12185	HT97420	1164	1164 homolog		CTGTGAGTGG [C/G] ATTTGTTTTG	S	υ	ŋ	ပ	U
G847ul	WIAF-12588	L41939	2019	2019 EPHB2,	EphB2	GGTCTGCAGT [G/T] GCCACCTGAA	Σ	9	1	U	U
G847u2	WIAF-12596	L41939	1806	806 EPHB2,	EphB2	GTGTAACAGA [A/C] GACGGGGGTT	S	A	Ü	œ	æ
G847u3	WIAF-12613	L41939	2885	885 EPHB2,	ЕрћВ2	AGGCCATCAA [G/C] ATGGGGCAGT	Σ	ß	U	×	2
G848u1	WIAF-12685	L40636	2484	2484 EPHB1,	EphB1	GTCAACAGTA [A/G] CCTGGTGTGC	Σ	A	9	2	S
G848u2	WIAF-12690	L40636	2020	2020 EPHB1,	EphB1	CCTTCACTTA (T/C) GAGGATCCCA	ß	[-	υ	>-	>-
G849u1	WIAF-11920	D83492	1544	544 EPHB6,	Ерћв6	ACCTGTGTGG [C/T] TCATGCAGAG	Σ	υ	F	A	>
G849u2	WIAF-11921	D83492	3301	3301 ЕРНВ6,	Ерћв6	CTTTGGGATA [C/T] TCATGTGGGA	Σ	C	£	٦.	Ĺ
G849u3	WIAF-13412	D83492	1139	139 EPHB6,	Ерћв6	GAGACCTTCA [C/T] CCTTTACTAC	Σ	O.	E	F	н
G849u4	WIAF-13413	D83492	1895	895 ЕРНВ6,	ЕрћВб	TTTGAGGTGC (A/C) AGGCTCAGCA	Σ	A	U	a	а
G849u5	WIAF-13414	D83492	2338	2338 ЕРНВ6,	ЕрһВб	CTATGACCAG [G/A] CAGAAGACGA	Σ	ပ	A	A	۴
C849u6	WIAF-13415	D83492	2567	567 EPHB6,	Ернве	GGGGCTTTGG [C/G] CTTCCTCCTG	Σ	υ	O	4	υ
G849u7	WIAF-13422	D83492	2860	860 EPHB6,	ЕрћВ6	GGCCATCCAG [G/A] CCCTGTGGGC	Σ	ß	4	Ø	Н
G849u8	WIAF-13423	D83492	2782	782 ЕРНВ6,	Ерһвб	GGAGGTCATT [G/C] GGACAGGCTC	Σ	ט	ں	9	æ
G849u9	WIAF-13424	D83492	3038	038 EPHB6,	ЕрһВб	TTCCTCAGGC [A/G] GCGGGAGGGC	Σ	A	U	o	æ
G849u10	WIAF-13425	D83492	3637	637 ЕРНВ6,	Ерћв6	AGCCATTGGA [C/T] TGGAGTGCTA	S	C	T	.,	J.
G856ul	WIAF-12625	D45906	1323	323 LIMK2,	LIM domain kinase 2	AGCTGAACCT [G/C] CTGACAGAGT	S	ڻ	υ	1	
				MADH2,	MAD (mothers against						
G858u1	WIAF-12630	065019	864	decapen 864 homolog	<pre>decapentaplegic, Drosophila) homolog 2</pre>	TTTGGTGTTC [G/A] ATAGCATATT	S	U	A	Ø	<u></u> ഗ
11.780	CCNOLUGATE	101140	696	RAD51,	RAD51 (S. cerevisiae)	Commo em e 0.40 [0] 2] me e e con e com	:		-		
100	ACTOR TOTAL	100	007		(E CO11	16AAGCAAA1 [6/C] CAGAIACIIC	Ε.	2	_ ر	₹	يد
G86u2	WIAF-10465	HT1701	861	RAD51, 861 homolog	RAD51 (S. cerevisiae)	GCATCAGCCA [T/C] GATGGTAGAA	Σ	<u>+</u>	U	Σ	٤

585	WIAE-10466	HT1701	924	RAD51, RAD51 (S. cerevisiae) 924 homolog (E. coli RecA homolog)	TACAGAACAG [A/G] CTACTCGGGT	Σ	A	υ	Ω	ن
G864a1	WIAF-13139	X82324	183	POU domain, iption factor	CAGCAATGGG [C/t]ATCCCCTCGG	Σ	C	r;	н	¥
G866u1	WIAF-12637	HT0101	2576	2576 glutamate receptor (GB:M64752)	aaatcccgta [g/a] tgaatccaag	Σ	ڻ ن	Æ	S	z
G866u2	WIAF-12638	HT0101	1131	1131 glutamate receptor (GB:M64752)	TAACAGGAAA [C/T] GTGCAGTTTA	S	د	E	z	z
G869u1	WIAF-13406	HT33620	GR i oi 3627 2C	GRIN2C, glutamate receptor, ionotropic, N-methyl D-aspartate 2C	AGATCAGCAG [G/T] GTAGCCCGTG	Σ	υ	F	ĸ	S
G870u1	WIAF-11889	HT4468	714	SLCIA1, solute carrier family 1 (neuronal/epithelial high affinity glutamate transporter, system 714 Xag), member 1	CAGAAGAGTC [C/G] TTCACAGCTG	ν	υ	ပ	S	S
G870u2	WIAF-11913	HT4468	314	SLCIA1, solute carrier family 1 (neuronal/epithelial high affinity glutamate transporter, system 314 Xag), member 1	CTAGAGAAT [T/A] CTACTTTGCT	Σ	H	4	Ĺ.	≻
G870u3	WIAF-11914	HT4468	67.5	SLCIA1, solute carrier family 1 (neuronal/epithelial high affinity glutamate transporter, system 579 Kag), member 1	AAGTCAGTAC [G/A] GTGGATGCCA	S	9	4	T	T
G870u4	WIAF-11922	HT4468	706	SLCIA1, solute carrier family 1 (neuronal/epithelial high affinity glutamate transporter, system 706 Xag), member 1	GAACATGACA [G/A] AAGAGTCCTT	Σ	ව	Æ	ம	×

G870u5	WIAF-11923	HT4468	978	SLCIA1, solute carrier family 1 (neuronal/epithelial high affinity glutamate transporter, system 978 Xag), member 1	GGAAGAICAT [A/G] GAAGTTGAAG	Σ	Æ	g	н	Σ
G871u1	WIAF-11892	HT3187	1004	SLC1A3, solute carrier family 1 (glial high affinity glutamate transporter), member 3	TTCTCTTAAC [G/C] AAGCCATCAT	Σ	ပ	ບ	ы	0
6871u2	WIAF-11915	HT3187	1154	<pre>SLC1A3, solute carrier family 1 (glial high affinity glutamate transporter), member 3</pre>	TGTTGGCTTA [C/T] TCATTCACGC	Σ	U	1	Li .	i.
G871u3	WIAF-11926	HT3187	1412	SLC1A3, solute carrier family 1 (glial high affinity glutamate 1412 transporter), member 3	GGCTGCCATT [T/G] TCATTGCTCA	Σ	F	Ü	ĹL	>
G871u4	WIAF-11944	HT3187	1217	SLC1A3, solute carrier family 1 (glial high affinity glutamate 1217 transporter), member 3	AAACCCTTGG [G/A] TTTTATTGG	Σ	ပ	A	>	н
G872u1	WIAF-13433	HT4077	1271	SLC1A2, solute carrier family 1 (glial high affinity glutamate transporter), member 2	CTGTTGGAGC [A/C] ACCATTAACA	w	A	υ	Æ	4
G879u1	WIAF-11899	HT28317	1273	GRM2, glutamate receptor, metabotropic 2	GACTITGIGC[T/C]CAACGICAAG	Σ	H	U	-1	
G879u2	WIAF-11932	HT28317	2349	GRM2, glutamate receptor, metabotropic 2	CTTCTATGTC [A/G] CCTCCAGTGA	Σ	4	ပ	F	A
G879u3	WIAF-13421	HT28317	2186	GRM2, glutamate receptor, 2186 metabotropic 2	ATGCAAGTAT [G/T] TTGGGCTCGC	Σ	ט	T.		
G879u4	WIAF-13429	HT28317	2567	GRM2, glutamate receptor, 2567 metabotropic 2	CCCAGTTTGT [C/T] CCCACTGTTT	<u>S</u>	υ	H	>	>
G879u5	WIAF-13436	HT28317	2046	GRM2, glutamate receptor, 2046 metabotropic 2	ACAGGTGGCC [A/G] TCTGCCTGGC	Σ	Æ	S	-	>
G879u6	WIAF-13438	HT28317	2425	GRM2, glutamate receptor, 2425 metabotropic 2	GTGCTTGGCT [G/T] CCTCTTTGCG	Σ	g	T	C	Ĺ1.

				GRM2 olutamate vecestor					t	
G879u7	WIAF-13439	HT28317	2463	metabotropic 2	CCTCTTCCAG [C/T] CGCAGAAGAA	Σ	<u></u> 0	E-		cr.
				GRM4, glutamate receptor,			L			
G880u1	WIAF-12164	HT33719	2117	2117 metabotropic 4	AGCCCGACCT[T/G]GGCACCTGCT	S	Н	Ü	 	
G880u2	WIAF-12176	HT33719	2427	GRM4, glutamate receptor, metabotropic 4	#20.0#0#(#/ a) a0#0#07480		,	E		
				GRM4 alutamate recentor	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	=	,	T	1	
G880u3	WIAF-12192	HT33719	2372	otropic 4	ACCAGCGGAC [A/G] CTCGACCCCC	S	_ <	<u></u> -	E-	Į-
				GRM7, glutamate receptor,						
G883a1	WIAF-13140	HT48863	1408	metabotropic 7	ATCGCAAATG [C/a] ACAGGACAGG	z	υ		 U	
				GRM7, glutamate receptor,					1	
G883a2	WIAF-13141	HT48863	2027	2027 metabotropic 7	TCCTGTCTTC[C/t]TGGCAATGTT	S	U	L.	 	
				GRM7, glutamate receptor,					-	
G883a3	WIAF-13147	HT48863	1813	metabotropic 7	TGTGCACACT [A/g] CCATGTAAGC	S	A	b		
				GRM7, glutamate receptor,						
G883a4	WIAF-13148	HT48863	1536	metabotropic 7	TGTGCTGACT [A/t] CCGGGGTGTC	Σ	ø	u	 >-	ĹĿ
				GRM7, glutamate receptor,					T	
G883a5	WIAF-13149	HT48863	2473	metabotropic 7	AAGCCAGAGG [G/a] GTTCTCAAGT	S	v	ø	 	ڻ ت
G883a6	WIAF-13150	HT48863	2434	GRM7, glutamate receptor,						
			1	, otto	1CAIAGACIA (C/E) GATGAACACA	S	ان	t)	٨	٨.
[ :: V a a [	O TO TE OWNER									
70.00	MIAF - IIJID	032022	1052	15	CGAACTCTTG [C/A] CAATAATCGA	Σ	S	4	A	Д
G884u2	WIAF-11945	U95025	2016	GRM8, glutamate receptor, 2016 metabotropic 8	AAACAAACCG [T/C] ATCCACCGAA	S	<u></u>	<u></u>	22	2
				GRMB, glutamate receptor,						
G884u3	WIAF-11946	U95025	1852	1852 metabotropic 8	GAGGCCTTCA [G/A] GACGCGAACT	Σ	Ö	æ		œ
G884u4	WIAF-11947	095025	2078	GRM8, glutamate receptor, 2078 metabotropic 8	ATTACHTAG (2) OF SECTION	_ 2				,
				GRM8, glutamate receptor,		=	ار	5	۲	او
G884u5	WIAF-13430	U95025	1897		TITICICIGI [T/G] ATTCAATCAC	Σ	₽	<u>.</u> ن	 ×	Q
				GRMB, glutamate receptor,					T	
G884u6	WIAF-13435	U95025	2364	2364 metabotropic 8	TTACCATGTA [T/C] ACCACCTGCA	S	Ŀ	υ	<u>,</u>	>+
6				GFRA2, GDNF family receptor alpha	_					
Theash	WIAF-13434	AF002700	1363	2	AACTCAGGCC [C/A] CAGCAGAGCC	Σ	υ	_ K	<u>-</u>	I
10000	THE PARTY OF THE P	1								
Gooda	7876 - 13747	0,3284/	497	1	GAAGTCGCTC [T/a] ACAACTGCCG	Σ	T	rd	<u></u>	z
G886a2	WIAF-13143	U95847	1385	GFRA1, GDNF family receptor alpha	ひゃりつうかきゃゃゃ(「/ )」 むゃゃりゃつかりかり					
					distribution almainerar	2	٥	U	2	۷

G886a3	WIAF-13151	U95847	781	GFRA1, 1	GDNF family receptor alpha	GCGTCCCAA [T/c]GATGTCTGCA	, s	. H	υ	z	z
G892u1	WIAF-11956	U12140	798	NTRK2, 798 kinase,	neurotrophic tyrosine receptor, type 2	TGGGCAATCC [A/G] TTTACATGCT	S	4	ت		. D
G892u2	WIAF-11957	012140	834	NTRK2, kinase,	neurotrophic tyrosine receptor, type 2	GGATCAAGAC[T/A]CTCCAAGAGG	S	F			. +
G892u3	WIAF-11958	012140	956	NTRK2, 956 kinase,	neurotrophic tyrosine receptor, type 2	GCAAATCTGG [C/T] CGCACCTAAC	Σ	U	Ŧ	4	>
G892u4	WIAF-11960	012140	1738	NTRK2, kinase,	neurotrophic tyrosine receptor, type 2	CTCCAAGTTT [G/A]GCATGAAAGG	Σ	ט	Ą	U	S
G892u5	WIAF-11962	012140	2486	NTRK2, 2486 kinase,	neurotrophic tyrosine receptor, type 2	GTCGGTGGCC [A/G] CACAATGCTG	Σ	<b>A</b>	5	ı	×
G892u6	WIAF-11965	012140	1106	NTRK2, 1106 kinase,	neurotrophic tyrosine receptor, type 2	TCCTTAAGGA [T/C] AACTAACATT	Σ	T	Ü	н	H
G892u7	WIAF-11966	012140	2085	NTRK2, 2085 kinase,	neurotrophic tyrosine receptor, type 2	AGGATGCCAG [T/C] GACAATGCAC	S	. E	υ	S	ဟ
G892u8	WIAF-11967	012140	2230	NTRK2, 2230 kinase,	neurotrophic tyrosine receptor, type 2	GGACCTCAAC [A/C] AGTTCCTCAG	Σ	4	Ü	×	0
G892u9	WIAF-11968	012140	2223	NTRK2, kinase,	neurotrophic tyrosine receptor, type 2	AGCATGGGGA [C/T] CTCAACAAGT	S	Ü	Ŀ	Ω	Ω
G892u10	WIAF-11992	012140	1602	NTRK2, 1602 kinase,	neurotrophic tyrosine receptor, type 2	GTAATGAAAT [C/T] CCTTCCACAG	S	U	F	н	H
G892u11	WIAF-11998	012140	1354	NTRK2, 1354 kinase,	neurotrophic tyrosine receptor, type 2	TACTAAAATA [C/T] ATGTTACCAA	Σ	ပ	Ŧ	r	<b>*</b>
G892u12	WIAF-11999	012140	1944	NTRK2, 1944 kinase,	neurotrophic tyrosine receptor, type 2	CATTIGITCA [G/C] CACATCAAGC	Σ		S	0	H

G892u13	WIAF-12000	U12140	2103 K	NTRK2, 2103 kinase,	neurotrophic tyrosine receptor, type 2	CACGCAAGGA [C/T] TTCCACCGTG	S	U	۴	Ω	۵
G892u14	WIAF-12001	U12140	N 1860 k	NTRK2, 1860 kinase,	neurotrophic tyrosine receptor, type 2	CTGTCATTAT [T/C] GGAATGACCA	S	Į-	U	н	н
G892a15	WIAF-13144	U12140	N 1868 K	NTRK2, 1868 kinase,	neurotrophic tyrosine receptor, type 2	ATTGGAATGA [C/G] CAAGATCCCT	Σ	C	9	H	Ŋ
G892a16	WIAF-13145	U12140	N 1903 k	NTRK2, 903 kinase,	neurotrophic tyrosine receptor, type 2	CCAGTACTIT (G/T) GCATCACCAA	Σ	ပ	£-	U	U
G892a17	WIAF-13146	U12140	N 1965 k	NTRK2, 1965 kinase,	neurotrophic tyrosine receptor, type 2	GACATAACAT [T/G] GTTCTGAAAA	Σ	FH	U	н	Σ
G892u18	WIAF-13442	012140	N 856	NTRK2, 958 kinase,	neurotrophic tyrosine receptor, type 2	ANATCTGGCC [G/T] CACCTAACCT	Σ	ပ	_ [+	Æ	S
G892u19	WIAF-13446	012140	2502 K	NTRK2, 2502 kinase,	neurotrophic tyrosine receptor, type 2	TGCTGCCCAT[11/C]CGCTGGATGC	S	F	ی	ы	I
G892u20	WIAF-13447	U12140	2317 k	NTRK2, kinase,	neurotrophic tyrosine receptor, type 2	GATGCTGCAT [A/T] TAGCCCAGCA	Σ	<u> </u>	H	н	. I
G892u21	WIAF-13448	U12140	N 2364 k	NTRK2, 2364 kinase,	neurotrophic tyrosine receptor, type 2	CGTCCCAGCA [C/A] TTCGTGCACC	Σ	Ú	Æ	<b>E</b>	o
G892u22	WIAF-13449	U12140	N 2507 X	NTRK2, 2507 kinase,	neurotrophic tyrosine receptor, type 2	CCCATTCGCT [G/A] GATGCCTCCA	Z	Ð	Æ	3	
G892u23	WIAF-13471	U12140	2389	NTRK2, 2389 kinase,	neurotrophic tyrosine receptor, type 2	TTTGGCCACC[A/C]GGAACTGCCT	S	4	U	м	R
G892u24	WIAF-13472	U12140	2416 4	NTRK2, 2416 kinase,	neurotrophic tyrosine receptor, type 2	GGAGAACTTG [C/T] TGGTGAAAAT	S	U	E	٦	7
G892u25	WIAF-13474	012140	359	NTRK2, 359 kinase,	neurotrophic tyrosine receptor, type 2	GGGATCTCCT [C/T]CTGGATAAGG	Σ	<u>U</u>	<u></u>	S	Ĺij

G892u26	WIAF-13479	U12140	1044	NTRK2, 044 kinase,	neurotrophic tyrosine receptor, type 2	TGTATTGGGA [T/C] GTTGGTAACC	S	Ę4	U		Ω
G9u1	WIAF-10222	J03826	1130	130 FDXR,	ferredoxin reductase	GGTATAAGAG [C/T] CGCCCTGTCG	S	Ü	Ŧ	လ	S
G9u2	WIAF-10258	J03826	388	FDXR,	ferredoxin reductase	CCGGAGCTGC [A/G]GGAGGCCTAC	Σ	æ		o	<u>~</u>
G900u1	WIAF-11970	HT3470	497	497 STX4A,	syntaxin 4A (placental)	TGCAATTCAA [T/C]GCAGTCCGAA	Σ	Ę	Ü	Σ	Ĺ.
G901ul	WIAF-11969	HT27792	758	758 STX3A,	syntaxin 3A	TGCACACAGT [G/A] GACCACGTGG	S	ß	K	>_	>
G901u2	WIAF-11971	HT27792	317	317 STX3A,	syntaxin 3A	ACGTCCGGAA [C/A] AAACTGAAGA	Σ	U	A	Z	×
G901u3	WIAF-12002	HT27792	611	611 STX3A,	syntaxin 3A	AGCAAGCCCT [C/T] AGTGAGATTG	S	U	H	1	1
G901u4	WIAF-12003	HT27792	606	909 STX3A,	syntaxin 3A	GCTGAATTAA [G/A] AGTGGCCTAA		g	4	<u>,</u>	<u>.</u>
G901.u5	WIAF-12004	HT27792	163	STX3A,	syntaxin 3A	ATTGAGGAAA [C/T] TCGGCTTAAC	Σ	ں	H	H	14
G901a6	WIAF-13152	HT27792	82	STX3A,	syntaxin 3A	CAGCTGACAC [A/G] GGATGATGAT	Σ	A	ပ	o	ĸ
G901u7	WIAF-13453	HT27792	828	828 STX3A,	syntaxin 3A	CCGGAAGAA [T/C] TGATAATTAT	S	۲	U	1	در
G901u8	WIAF-13455	HT27792	226	226 STX3A,	syntaxin 3A	TACAGTATCA [T/C] TCTCTCTGCA	Σ	н	Ü	н	Н
G902ul	WIAF-13454	HT27744	848	848 STX5A,	syntaxin 5A	ACTTCCAGTC [T/A] GTCACCTCCA	S	F	A	s	s
G902u2	WIAF-13456	HT27744	338	338 STX5A,	syntaxin 5A	ATTICGIGAG [A/G] GCCAAGGGCA	S	A	ß	Ж	α
				CREBL1,	cAMP responsive element						
G905u1	WIAF-12202	HT27789	487	87 binding	protein-like 1	TCCAGATCAA [C/T]GTTATCCCCA	ß	υ	H	z	z
G905u2	WIAF-12219	HT27789	151	CREBL1, 151 binding	. cAMP responsive element 3 protein-like 1	ATTCTGGCCT [A/T] GATGAAGTGG	S	A	F	i i	اد.
G905u3	WIAF-12230	HT27789	649	CREBL1, 649 binding	, cAMP responsive element 9 protein-like l	AGTCCCTGTC [C/G] CCTTCAGGAT	v)	υ	Ŋ	S	တ
G906u1	WIAF-12214	HT4372	2127	N-ethyl	N-ethylmaleimide-sensitive factor AAGGGAAGAA[G/A]GTCTGGATAG	AAGGGAAGAA [G/A] GTCTGGATAG	တ	Ů	A	<u>×</u>	_ ×
G906u2	WIAF-12221	HT4372	514	N-ethyl	514 N-ethylmaleimide-sensitive factor	GGGAGAGCCT [G/A] CGACAGGGAA	Σ	ט	A	4	1
G908u1	WIAF-12201	HT3665	86	RABSA, 98 family	RABSA, member RAS oncogene	GCCCAAATAC [T/G] GGAAATAAAA	ß	H	U	H	F

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	TCGTGCGCAA [C/T] GTGCCCTGGG		GCAGTGCTGC [G/A] TGCCCCACAG	TOTAL CANADA CAN	ACACCTICCE (G/A) IICCCAIICI	GAGCAGTTTT [C/T] GGAGGCCAGC	CGGAGGAGTT [G/C] GTGCCCCAGG	GAGCTCAGAA [C/T] GTCTCTAAGG	AGAGCCAGCG [G/A] GTTGTGCTGC	GACCACTTAA [T/C] TGAGCGACTA	CTGCAAGGCA [G/A] CCTGGAAACT	TGGTGGTGAT [C/T] CCTGCAGAGG	GCTGGAGCCA [G/C] TATCTGGCCT	AAGGATGAGA (A/G) GGACCACTTA	ACTGCGCACC (T/C) GAAATTCTTA
	ERCC1, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 1 (includes overlapping antisense 5 sequence)	ERCC1, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 1 (includes overlapping antisense	252 synaptobrevin 1	Homo sapiens mRNA for unc-	mRNA for	ssociated	Huntingtin associated protein 1-	Huntingtin associated protein 1-	HIP1, huntingtin interacting protein 1	HIP1, huntingtin interacting protein 1	huntingtin	HIP1, huntingtin interacting protein 1	HIP1, huntingtin interacting protein 1	MIP1, huntingtin interacting protein 1	CAMK4, calcium/calmodulin-707 dependent protein kinase IV
	964	367	25:	1390	89	308	76.	260	1075	1005	1539	817	1906	993	707
	HT1848	HT1848	HT3672	D63506	D63506	HT28523	HT28523	HT28523	U79734	U79734	U79734	U79734	U79734	U79734	D30742
	WIAF-10438	WIAF - 10439	WIAF-13210	WIAF-12115	WIAF-12293	WIAF-13209	WIAF-13211	WIAF-13212	WIAF-11972	WIAF-11973	WIAF-11977	WIAF-12005	WIAF-12006	WIAF-13157	WIAF-11974
	G91u1	G91u2	G914a1	G915a1	G915u2	G916a1	G916a2	G916a3	G917u1	G917u2	G917u3	G917u4	G917u5	G917a6	G919u1

G919u2	WIAF-11991	D30742	1139	CAMK4, calcium/calmodulin-	0.4000040107010404040040	υ			,	,
G919u3	WIAF-12007	D30742	834 0	ln- IV	CATGITCAGG [A/I] GAAITCIGAA				İ	4
				lcium/calmodulin-						
G919u4	WIAF-13443	D30742	1088	lent protein kinase IV	TGGCCTCTTC [C/G] CGCCTGGGAA	S	U		S	S
G920u1	WIAF-11979	X78520	1952 (	, chloride channel 3	ATGACATTCC [T/C] GATCGTCCAG	S	Ŀ	J	Д.	더
G920u2	WIAF-11980	X78520	1819 (	chloride channel 3	ATAGCCTTCC [C/T] TAATCCATAC	Σ	S		n.	L
G920u3	WIAF-11981	X78520	2094 (	2094 CLCN3, chloride channel 3	CATTGGAGCG [A/6] TCGCAGGAAG	Σ	Æ	ပ	14	>
G920u4	WIAF-11983	X78520	2822 (	, chloride channel 3	ATATTTCCG [A/G] AAGCTGGGAC	s	A	ی	~	×
G920u5	WIAF-11984	X78520	2745 (	2745 CLCN3, chloride channel 3	GCCATTGAAG [C/T] TTCGAAGCAT	Σ	U	Н	L	[L
G920u6	WIAF-11987	X78520	2499 CLCN3	, chloride channel 3	TCCCTTAGCT [G/T] TCCTGACACA	Σ		E	Γ	ĹŁ,
G920u7	WIAF-12008	X78520	1251	CLCN3, chloride channel 3	CATCATCAGA [G/A] GTTACTTGGG	Σ		A	U	S
G920u8	WIAF-12011	X78520	888	888 CLCN3, chloride channel 3	AGTAGTAACA [C/T] TAACAGGATT	s	C		L,	1
G920n9	WIAF-13459	X78520	2804	CLCN3, chloride channel 3	CAATGGAGAT [T/C] GTGGTGGATA				н	
6921u1	WIAF-11954	. 102908	931	CLU, clusterin (complement lysis inhibitor, SP-40,40, sulfated glycoprotein 2, testosteronerepressed prostate message 2, apolipoprotein J)	GAGAGGTTGA [C/T] CAGGAAATAC	Σ	υ	<u>.</u>	Ę	H
G921u2	WIAF-11955	J02908	880	CLU, clusterin (complement lysis inhibitor, SP-40,40, sulfated glycoprotein 2, testosteronerepressed prostate message 2, apolipoprotein J)	CCCTCCCAGG [C/T] TAAGCTGCGG	Σ	Ų	Ę+	4	>
G921u3	WIAF-11990	J02908	50	CLU, clusterin (complement lysis inhibitor, SP-40,40, sulfated glycoprotein 2, testosterone-repressed prostate message 2, applicoprotein 1).			C		C	

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TCAACACCTC [C/T] TCCTTGCTGG	GAGCTAAGCC [G/A] GGGCAAGCTC	CTANGCCGGG [G/T] CAAGCTCTAT	TCTTCAGGG [3/A] TACTTAGGGA	GGGTCATGAG [T/C] GTCTGTCTGC	TGCTGCCCAT [C/T] CGCTGGATGG	AAGATCTGGT [T/C] AGTCTTGATT	TACCAGGAGC [C/T] CCGGCCTCGT	CGCCCCACTC[C/T]GCTCCCTGTG	TGGAGAACGG [C/T] GACCTCAACC	TGAAAGCTTT [G/T] ACCTGGAGCC	CCACGCGATT [C/G] ATCAGGATCT	TTCCCAAGCT (G/T) ACCAAGCT	TTTTTACAC [C/T] GACAGGGGA	ACTTGGGCCT [T/C] CTGCGCTTTG	GAAATCTGGG [A/C] TGGATTCCCT	CAGAATGGAG [C/G] TGCTGGGCTG	TTGTCTTTGC [G/A] CCAAAGATGT	TGGGTCCCAC [G/A] TCGGCACACT	GGATTGCTAA [T/C] GAACAGATCA	** ないしつけれてより (ご/上) しつしつないないしな	ייי פייינייני בר / / פו משראו ררפאא
CLU, clusterin (complement lysis inhibitor, SP-40,40, sulfated glycoprotein 2, testosteronerepressed prostate message 2, 986 apolipoprotein J)	Human 2',3'-cyclic nucleotide 3'- phosphodiesterase mRNA, complete 1059 cds.	Human 2',3'-cyclic nucleotide 3'- phosphodiesterase mRNA, complete 1062 cds.	Human 2',3'-cyclic nucleotide 3'-phosphodiesterase mRNA, complete 1141 cds.	666 CAK, cell adhesion kinase	cell adhesion	cell adhesion	CAK, cell adhesion	adhesion	577 NPD1 neuronilin 1		neuronilin	, neuropilin	747 NRP1, neuropilin 1	996 NRP1, neuropilin 1	644 NRP1, neuropilin 1	1738 NRP1, neuropilin 1		, neuropilin	, neuropilin	16/4 NRFZ, neuropilin 2	1
J02908	M19650	M19650	M19650	L11315	L11315	111315	111315	1.11315	AF018956	AF018956	AF018956	AF018956	AF018956	AF018956	AF018956	AF018956	AF018956	AF018956	AF022860	20011010	00000000
WIAF-13469	WIAF-11993	WIAF-11994	WIAF-13445	WIAF-11953	WIAF-11959	WINE-11336	WIAF-13440	WIAF-13451	WIAF-11961	WIAF-11963	WIAF-11975	WIAF-11976	WIAF-13158	WIAF-13159	WIAF-13444	WIAF-13450	MIAF-13452	WIAE-1345/	WIAF-11982		WIAF-11985
G921u4	G923u1	G923u2	6923113	G925ul	G925u2	G92503	G925u5	G925u6	G926u1	G926u2	G926u3	G926u4	G926a5	G926a6	G926u7	692608	600760	G927111	G927u2		G927u3

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S	Σ	S	S	Σ	S	Σ	Σ	Σ	S	Σ	Σ	Σ	Σ	Σ	S	Σ	Σ	Σ
GTTCATCGAC [G/A] GGGATCCTCT	GCAACCTCAG [G/T] GTCTGGCGCC	GCTATATCAC [C/T] TCTCCCGGTT	CTTTTGCAGT [G/T] GACATCCCAG	TTGCAGTGGA [C/G] ATCCCAGAAA	AAGGATATGA [A/G] GATGAAATTG	AGATGAAATT [G/T] ATGATGAATA	TCGTTCATCG[A/T]CGGGGATCCT	ATGGCGGTGG [C/T] CAAGGATGGC	acaatgggaa [g/a] aaatcagtag	ACTGGTTCAT [A/g] GCCGTCTGTT	TGTCAGCAAG [G/A] TTGACAAAAT	CAAAAGAAAG [A/G] CATCAAAGCC	AGAACAAATG [C/A] TTTGGTTCAC	AATTACGATG [C/T] TTCAGCTGCA	AAGGCTATGA [C/T] ATTCGTCTGA	CTCTGGGTGC [C/T] TGATACCTAT	CTGGATGGAA [G/C] CTACAGTGAG	ACCACCATCA [T/C] CACGGGCGTG
726 NRP2, neuropilin 2	2522 NRP2, neuropilin 2	123 NRP2, neuropilin 2	2427 NRP2, neuropilin 2		2463 NRP2, neuropilin 2	2473 NRP2, neuropilin 2	724 NRP2, neuropilin 2	767 NRP2, neuropilin 2	GABRA2, gamma-aminobutyric acid 609 (GABA) A receptor, alpha 2	GABRA3, gamma-aminobutyric acid	GABRA3, gamma-aminobutyric acid 1448 (GABA) A receptor, alpha 3	GABRA4, gamma-aminobutyric acid 1077 (GABA) A receptor, alpha 4	GABRA4, gamma-aminobutyric acid 1189 (GABA) A receptor, alpha 4	GABRB2, gamma-aminobutyric acid 1027 (GABA) A receptor, beta 2	GABRB2, gamma-aminobutyric acid 362 (GABA) A receptor, beta 2	GABRB2, gamma-aminobutyric acid 571 (GABA) A receptor, beta 2	GABRR2, gamma-aminobutyric acid 1219 (GABA) receptor, rho 2	GABRR2, gamma-aminobutyric acid 1003 (GABA) receptor, rho 2
AF022860	AF022860	AF022860	AF022860	AF022860	AF022860	AF022860	AF022860	AF022860	HT2608	HT2609	HT2609	HT27773	HT27773	HT3432	HT3432	HT3432	HT2236	HT2236
WIAF-12009	WIAF-12010	WIAF-12012	WIAF-13160	WIAF-13161	WIAF-13162	WIAF-13163	WIAF-13480	WIAF-13481	WIAF-13164	WIAF-13153	WIAF-13165	WIAF-13154	WIAF-13155	WIAF-12308	WIAF-12327	WIAF-12328	WIAF-12330	WIAF-12355
G927u5	G927u6	G927u7	G927aB	G927a9	G927a10	G927all	G927u12	G927u13	G930a1	G931a1	G931a2	G932a1	G932a2	G936u1	G936u2	6936u3	G939u1	G939u2

6939u3	WIAF-12356	HT2236	1041	GABRR2, gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) receptor, rho 2	CGTCTCCTAC [G/A] TCAAGGCCGT	Σ	ပ	Ą	>	н
G950u1	WIAF-13622	U64871	785	Human putative G protein-coupled receptor (GPR19) gene, complete cds.	GTCCTGCTCC [A/C] GTTCACCACT	Σ	4	υ	ø	ம
G950u2	WIAF-13624	U64871	443	Human putative G protein-coupled receptor (GPR19) gene, complete cds.	GATAACAGCA [A/C] GCCACATTIG	Σ	۲ ح	ပ	×	T
G950u3	WIAF-13625	U64871	818	Human putative G protein-coupled receptor (GPR19) gene, complete cds.	CTGGGTAGTG [C/T] AACGTGCAAG	Σ	C	Į.	4	>
G955a1	WIAF-13166	HT3860	5110	calcium channel, voltage-gated, alpha 1 subunit, L type, alt. 5110 transcript 1	CTGGCCTCTT [T/c]ACCGTGGAGA	S	F	υ	ĆŁ,	ĹL
G955a2	WIAF-13167	HT3860	3842	<pre>calcium channel, voltage-gated, alpha 1 subunit, L type, alt. transcript 1</pre>	CTACCCCAAC[C/a]CAGAAACTAC	Σ	υ	ro	a,	Į.
G955a3	WIAF-13168	HT3860	5624	calcium channel, voltage-gated, alpha 1 subunit, L type, alt. transcript 1	GTGTGCCCCA [G/a] AGTCCGAGCC	Σ	2	ro	ம	×
G955a4	WIAF-13169	HT3860	5703	calcium channel, voltage-gated, alpha 1 subunit, L type, alt. transcript 1	ATCAGCTTCT [A/g] CATGCTCTGT	Σ	4	מ	×	U
G955a5	WIAF-13170	HT3860	5809	calcium channel, voltage-gated, alpha 1 subunit, L type, alt. transcript 1	ACCACCTGGA [T/c] GAGTTTAAAA	ဟ	F-	U	Ω	Q
G955a6	WIAF-13171	HT3860	6616	calcium channel, voltage-gated, alpha 1 subunit, L type, alt. 6616 transcript 1	CCGGCTCCAA [C/t] GCCAACATCA	S	υ	t	z	z
G956u1	WIAF-14187	HT2199	1334	calcium channel, voltage-gated, alpha 1D subunit, DHP-sensitive	CTTCACATAG [C/T] CCTTTTGGTA	Σ	ပ	£	A.	>
G956u2	WIAF-14188	HT2199	1452	calcium channel, voltage-gated, alpha 1D subunit, DHP-sensitive	AAGAGGACCC [A/T] GCTCCATGTG	<u></u>	4	[	<u>م.</u>	Ω.
G956u3	WIAF-14189	HT2199	1614	calcium channel, voltage-gated, 1614 alpha 1D subunit, DHP-sensitive	GCTGGACAGA [C/T] GTGCTCTACT	თ	Ü	<u>-</u>	D	Ω

Calcium channel, 2540 alpha 1D subunit,
ralcium channel, 3210 alpha 1D subunit,
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Calcium channel, HT2199 3274 alpha 1D subunit
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ralcium channel, 6858 alpha 1D subunit.
calcium channel, alpha 1E subunit. HT4229 915 2
calcium c alpha 1E HT4229 3555 2

				calcium channel, voltage-gated,			-			
G957u3	WIAF-12310	HT4229	4116 2	lpha 1E subunit, alt. transcript	ATGTAGATCA [C/T]GAGAAAAACA	S	Ü	E-	<u> </u>	
				alcium channel, voltage-gated, lpha 1E Bubunit, alt. transcript	)		· ·			
G957u4	WIAF-12313	677 \$ J.H	7 1815		אפאירופאים (1/ כן פאירופרופרו	2				T
G957uS	WIAF-12314	HT4229	5971	calcium channel, voltage-gated, alpha 1E subunit, alt. transcript 2	TATGGACCCC [G/A] CCGATGACGG	S	ט	A	T T	
				alcium channel, voltage gated, lpha 1E subunit, alt. transcript						
G957u6	WIAF-12315	HT4229	5985	2	ATGACGGACA [G/T] TTCCAAGAAC	Σ	ڻ	F	0	н
				alcium channel, voltage-gated, lpha 1E subunit, alt. transcript						
G957u7	WIAF-12329	HT4229	3100	2	GCTGGCAGGA [G/A] GCCTTGATGA	Σ	Ü	A	0	S
G957u8	WIAF-12331	HT4229	6492	calcium channel, voltage-gated, alpha 1E subunit, alt. transcript 2	CCCTCCTTTC [C/T] TACAGCTCCC	Σ	υ	F	۲.	œ
				calcium channel, voltage-gated, alpha IE subunit, alt. transcript				(		
G957n9	WIAF-12354	HT4229	3839	2	AACGCTTTGG [G/C] AACCAACAAA	Σ	Ü	U	U	A
G957u10	WIAF-12357	HT4229	4753	calcium channel, voltage-gated, alpha 1E subunit, alt. transcript 2	TGACTTCATC (A/G) CCGTGATTGG	Σ	A	IJ	H	4
G960u1	WIAF-12305	HT3336	1246	CACNB3, calcium channel, voltage-	TTGATGCCCT (C/T) TGATGAGGCC	_Σ	U	E-	S	لت
G960u2	WIAF-12340	HT3336	1288	CACNB3, calcium channel, voltage-	TGGACAGGAT [C/T] TTCACAGCGT	Σ	U	E-	တ	(Is,
G960u3	WIAF-12345	HT3336	641	CACNB3, calcium channel, voltage- dependent, beta 3 subunit	AGGCTCTCTT [C/T] GACTTCCTCA	Ŋ	υ	£	ţr	ĹĿ
G960u4	WIAF-12346	HT3336	576	CACNB3, calcium channel, voltage- dependent, beta 3 subunit	CATGCGGCCT [G/A] TGGTGCTGGT	Σ	ပ	A	Λ	Σ
G961u1	WIAF-12322	095019	2037	CACNB2, calcium channel, voltage- 2037 dependent, beta 2 subunit	ACTCTGCCTA [C/T] GTAGAGCCAA	S	υ	<u></u>	>-	>-

G961u2	WIAF-12347	095019	2007	CACNB2, calcium channel, voltage- 2007 dependent, beta 2 subunit	CATTTGACTC [G/A] GAAACCCAGG	S S	<u> </u>	S	S	
G962u1	WIAF-12324	U95020	1423	CACNB4, calcium channel, voltagedependent, beta 4 subunit	CCAATTGAAA [G/A] ACGAAGICTA	υ Σ	4	В	×	
G962u2	WIAF-12342	095020	167	CACNB4, calcium channel, voltage-	GGAGCAGGTT [G/T] AAAAGATCCG	Σ	G T	1	<u> </u>	
G962u3	WIAF-12350	U95020	1571	CACNB4, calcium channel, voltage-dependent, beta 4 subunit	ACACTTACAA [A/G] CCCCATAGGA	S	4	U U	х х	
G965u1	WIAF-12312	040583	1276	CHRNA7, cholinergic receptor, 1276 nicotinic, alpha polypeptide 7	TCCTGCACGG [T/C] GGGCAACCCC	S	H	ນ		
G968a1	WIAF-12119	HT27592	1008	CHRNA1, cholinergic receptor, nicotinic, alpha polypeptide 1 1008 (muscle)	ACACACCA [C/T] CGCTCACCCA	s	U	f.	н	
G968u2	WIAF-12368	HT27592	1136	CHRNA1, cholinergic receptor, nicotinic, alpha polypeptide 1 (muscle)	AAGATTTTTA [C/T] AGAAGACATT	Σ	υ	f-	I I	
G973a1	WIAF-13172	HT48774	800	CHRNA2, cholinergic receptor, nicotinic, alpha polypeptide 2 (neuronal)	ACACTTCAGA [C/t]GTGGTGATTG	N	Ü	ىر 	0 0	
G973a2	WIAF-13173	HT48774	927	CHRNA2, cholinergic receptor, nicotinic, alpha polypeptide 2 (neuronal)	CTGGAACCCC [G/a] CTGATTTTGG	Σ	U	ro .	H 4	
G977u1	WIAF-13949	Y08419	366	CHRNAS, cholinergic receptor, nicotinic, alpha polypeptide 5	AAGTTATACG [T/C] GITCCTTCAG	S	L	<u>-</u> υ	<u>x</u>	
G978al	WIAF-13179	Y08417	1331	CHRNB3, cholinergic receptor, 1331 nicotinic, beta polypeptide 3	CCATTAGATA [C/a] ATTTCGAGAC	z	ن	rd	*	
G983a1	WIAF-13214	HT0374	236	236 NPY, neuropeptide Y	GATACTACTC [G/A] GCGCTGCGAC	S	0	A	S	
G983a2	WIAF-13215	HT0374	290	290 NPY, neuropeptide Y	GAAAACGATC[C/T]AGCCCAGAGA	S	C	F	S	
G983a3	WIAF-13216	HT0374	111	111 NPY, neuropeptide Y	GCGACTGGGG [C/T] TGTCCGGACT	S	U	E	I I	
G987a1	WIAF-13174	HT27830	159	PPYR1, pancreatic polypeptide	TGGTCTTCAT [C/T] GTCACTTCCT	S	υ	[-1	H	

G987a2	WIAF-13175	HT27830	222	PPYR1, pancreatic polypeptide receptor 1	TGATGTGT [G/A] ACTGTGAGGC	ς,	ن	4	>	>
G987a3	WIAF-13176	HT27830	322	PPYR1, pancreatic polypeptide receptor 1	GCGCTGACC [G/T] CCGTCTACAC	Σ	U	E	A	S
G987a4	WIAF-13177	HT27830	1074	PPYR1, pancreatic polypeptide receptor 1	TGGAGGAGTC [G/A] GAGCATCTGC	S	U	A		S
G987a5	WIAF-13178	HT27830	975	PPYR1, pancreatic polypeptide receptor 1	CCTCCACCTG [C/T] GTCAACCCAT	S	υ	[+	U	U
G987a6	WIAF-13180	HT27830	615	PPYR1, pancreatic polypeptide receptor 1	AGTTCCTGGC [A/g] GATAAGGTGG	S	A	g	4	A
G987a7	WIAF-13181	HT27830	718	PPYR1, pancreatic polypeptide 718 receptor 1	GGGCTTCATC[C/T]TGGTCTGTTA	S	υ	F	د	١
G987aB	WIAF-13182	HT27830	745	PPYR1, pancreatic polypeptide	CATCTACCGG (C/t) GCCTGCAGAG	Σ	U	נו	œ	U
G987a9	WIAF-13183	HT27830	842	PPYR1, pancreatic polypeptide 842 receptor 1	GTGATGGTGG [T/A] GGCCTTTGCC	Σ	٢٠	Æ	>	E
G987a10	WIAF-13184	HT27830	852	PPYR1, pancreatic polypeptide receptor 1	TGGCCTTTGC[C/T]GTGCTCTGGC	S	U	E	A	A
G987a11	WIAF-13185	HT27830	889	PPYR1, pancreatic polypeptide 889 receptor 1	CAACAGCCTG [G/a] AAGACTGGCA	Σ	ט	rđ	ம	~
G987a12	WIAF-13186	HT27830	924	PPYR1, pancreatic polypeptide 924 receptor 1	CCATCTGCCA[C/T]GGGAACCTCA	S	ပ	F	π	Ξ
G989u1	WIAF-13573	D86519	891	NPY6R, neuropeptide Y receptor Y6	receptor Y6 TGACTCATGC[C/T]TACTGGGGCA	S	၁	Ŧ	K	A
G989u2	WIAF-13588	D86519	465	465 NPY6R, neuropeptide Y receptor Y6	Y6 ACCACCCAGC [A/G]TCTAATACAA	တ	A	ט	Ą	A
G989u3	WIAF-13591	086519	980	980 NPY6R, neuropeptide Y receptor Y6	receptor Y6 GAGCCCTTCC[G/A]CAACCTCTCT	Σ	Ö	A	ĸ	H
G991u1	WIAF-12390	HT97376	336	336 Notch2	AAGGTACTTG [C/T] GTTCAGAAAA	S	Ú	E	C	C
G993u1	WIAF-12359	095299	1343	NOTCH4, Notch (Drosophila) 1343 homolog 4	TCCACACTCT[G/T]CCTGTGTCAG	Σ	ប	F	Ü	Ĺ
G993u2	WIAF-12361	095299	2020	NOTCH4, Notch (Drosophila) 2020 homolog 4	TAAGGACCAG [A/G] AAGACAAGGC	Σ	4		×	ы
6993u3	WIAF-12384	U95299	5775	NOTCH4, Notch (Drosophila) 5775 homolog 4	GGGCCTATTC[G/T]CATTGCCGGA	S	ပ	[+	S	S
G996a1	WIAF-13213	HT3329	356	356 OPRM1, opioid receptor, mu l	CTTAGATGGC [A/G] ACCTGTCCGA	Σ	4	ပ	z	Q
LPLa4	WIAF-13314	HT1320	443	443 LPL, lipoprotein lipase	ATGTATGAGA [G/T] TTGGGTGCCA	Σ	Ü	f-ı	S	I
LPLaS	WIAF-13315	HT1320	579	579 LPL, lipoprotein lipase	GACAGGATGT [G/A] GCCCGGTTTA	S	G	A	۸	>

LPLa6	WIAF-13316	HT1320	1 609	LPL,	609 LPL, lipoprotein lipase	TGGAGGAGGA [G/A] TTTAACTACC	S	Ü	4	Э	G
LPLa7	WIAF-13317	HT1320	1338 LPL,	LPL,	lipoprotein lipase	CAAATAAGAC [C/A] TACTCCTTCC	S		A	E	E
LPLa8	WIAF-13318	HT1320	1117 LPL,	LPL,	lipoprotein lipase	CAATCTGGGC [T/G] ATGAGATCAA	Σ	, ,		.   >	
LPLa 9	WIAF-13319	HT1320	715 [	LPL,	715 LPL, lipoprotein lipase	CAGAATTACT [G/A] GCCTCGATCC	Σ		A		ı v
LPLa10	WIAF-13320	HT1320	834 I	LPL,	834 LPL, lipoprotein lipase	CTGGTCGAAG [C/A] ATTGGAATCC	Σ	J	4	ı v	02
LPLa11	WIAF-13321	HT1320	951	951 LPL,	lipoprotein lipase	GACTTGGAGA [T/A] GTGGACCAGC	Σ	E	4	6	
LPLa12	WIAF-13322	HT1320	1595 LPL,	!	lipoprotein lipase	AATAAGAAGT [C/G] AGGCTGAAAC	z			0	, .
LPLa13	WIAF-13323	HT1320	1597	LPL,	1597 LPL, lipoprotein lipase	TAAGAAGTCA [G/A] GCTGAAACTG	Σ		, 4	, ,	U
LPLa14	WIAF-13324	HT1320	1606 LPL,	1	lipoprotein lipase	AGGCTGAAAC (T/C) GGGCGAATCT		, [		, ,	,
LPLa15	WIAF-13325	HT1320	1611	.pr	1611 L.Pl. linoprotein linase	ACACAMORA (A/D) COCOMORA AC			, ,		

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While this invention has been particularly shown and described with references to preferred embodiments thereof, it will be understood by those skilled in the art that various changes in form and details may be made therein without departing from the scope of the invention encompassed by the appended claims.

#### CLAIMS

#### WE CLAIM:

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- 1. A method of diagnosing or aiding in the diagnosis of a vascular disease in an individual comprising
  - a) obtaining a nucleic acid sample from the individual; and
    - b) determining the nucleotide present at nucleotide position 2210 of the thrombospondin-1 gene,

wherein presence of a G at nucleotide position 2210 is indicative of increased likelihood of a vascular disease in the individual as compared with an individual having an A at nucleotide position 2210.

- 2. The method of Claim 1, wherein the thrombospondin-1 gene has the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1.
- 3. The method of Claim 1, wherein the vascular disease is selected from the group consisting of atherosclerosis, coronary heart disease, myocardial infarction, stroke, peripheral vascular diseases, venous thromboembolism and pulmonary embolism.
- 4. The method of Claim 3, wherein the vascular disease is myocardial infarction.
- 5. The method of Claim 3, wherein the vascular disease is coronary heart disease.
- 6. A method of diagnosing or aiding in the diagnosis of a vascular disease in an individual comprising
  - a) obtaining a nucleic acid sample from the individual; and
  - b) determining the nucleotide present at nucleotide position 2210 of the thrombospondin-1 gene,

wherein presence of an A at nucleotide position 2210 is indicative of decreased likelihood of a vascular disease in the individual as compared with an individual having a G at nucleotide position 2210.

- 7. The method according to Claim 6, wherein the thrombospondin-1 gene has the 5 nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1.
  - 8. The method according to Claim 6, wherein the vascular disease is selected from the group consisting of atherosclerosis, coronary heart disease, myocardial infarction, stroke, peripheral vascular diseases, venous thromboembolism and pulmonary embolism.
- 10 9. The method according to Claim 8, wherein the vascular disease is myocardial infarction.
  - 10. The method according to Claim 8, wherein the vascular disease is coronary heart disease.
- A method for predicting the likelihood that an individual will have a vascular 11. 15 disease, comprising the steps of:
  - obtaining a DNA sample from an individual to be assessed; and a)
  - b) determining the nucleotide present at nucleotide position 2210 of the thrombospondin-1 gene,
- wherein presence of a G at nucleotide position 2210 is indicative of increased 20 likelihood of a vascular disease in the individual as compared with an individual having an A at nucleotide position 2210.
  - 12. The method according to Claim 11, wherein the thrombospondin-1 gene has the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1.
- 13. The method according to Claim 11, wherein the individual is an individual at 25 risk for development of a vascular disease.

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- 14. The method according to Claim 11, wherein the vascular disease is selected from the group consisting of atherosclerosis, coronary heart disease, myocardial infarction, stroke, peripheral vascular diseases, venous thromboembolism and pulmonary embolism.
- 5 15. The method according to Claim 14, wherein the vascular disease is myocardial infarction.
  - 16. The method according to Claim 14, wherein the vascular disease is coronary heart disease.
- 17. A nucleic acid molecule comprising all or a portion of the nucleic acid

  sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 wherein said nucleic acid molecule is at least 10

  nucleotides in length and wherein the nucleic acid sequence comprises a
  polymorphic site at nucleotide position 2210 of SEQ ID NO: 1.
  - 18. The nucleic acid molecule according to Claim 17, wherein the nucleotide at the polymorphic site is different from a nucleotide at the polymorphic site in a corresponding reference allele.
  - 19. An allele-specific oligonucleotide that hybridizes to the nucleic acid molecule of Claim 17.
  - 20. A peptide of SEQ ID NO: 2 which is at least ten contiguous amino acids, wherein the peptide comprises the serine at amino acid position 700 of SEQ ID NO: 2.
    - 21. A method of diagnosing or aiding in the diagnosis of a vascular disease in an individual comprising
      - a) obtaining a biological sample comprising thrombospondin-1 protein or relevant portion thereof from the individual; and

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- b) determining the amino acid present at amino acid position 700 of the thrombospondin-1 protein,
- wherein presence of an asparagine at amino acid position 700 is indicative of increased likelihood of a vascular disease in the individual as compared with an individual having a serine at amino acid position 700.
- 22. The method of Claim 21, wherein the thrombospondin-1 protein has the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2.
- 23. The method of Claim 22, wherein the vascular disease is selected from the group consisting of atherosclerosis, coronary heart disease, myocardial infarction, stroke, peripheral vascular diseases, venous thromboembolism and pulmonary embolism.
- 24. The method of Claim 23, wherein the vascular disease is myocardial infarction.
- 25. The method of Claim 23, wherein the vascular disease is coronary heart disease.
  - 26. A method of diagnosing or aiding in the diagnosis of a vascular disease in an individual comprising
    - a) obtaining a biological sample comprising thrombospondin-1 protein or relevant portion thereof from the individual; and
- b) determining the amino acid present at amino acid position 700 of the thrombospondin-1 protein,

wherein presence of a serine at amino acid position 700 is indicative of reduced likelihood of a vascular disease in the individual as compared with an individual having an asparagine at amino acid position 700.

25 27. The method according to Claim 26, wherein the thrombospondin-1 protein has the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2.

- 28. The method according to Claim 26, wherein the vascular disease is selected from the group consisting of atherosclerosis, coronary heart disease, myocardial infarction, stroke, peripheral vascular diseases, venous thromboembolism and pulmonary embolism.
- 5 29. The method of Claim 28, wherein the vascular disease is myocardial infarction.
  - 30. The method of Claim 28, wherein the vascular disease is coronary heart disease.
- 31. A method of diagnosing or aiding in the diagnosis of a vascular disease in an individual comprising
  - a) obtaining a nucleic acid sample from the individual; and
  - b) determining the nucleotide present at nucleotide position 1186 of the thrombospondin-4 gene,
  - wherein presence of a C at nucleotide position 1186 is indicative of increased likelihood of a vascular disease in the individual as compared with an individual having an G at nucleotide position 1186.
  - 32. The method of Claim 31, wherein the thrombospondin-4 gene has the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 3.
- 33. The method of Claim 31, wherein the vascular disease is selected from the group consisting of atherosclerosis, coronary heart disease, myocardial infarction, stroke, peripheral vascular diseases, venous thromboembolism and pulmonary embolism.
  - 34. The method of Claim 33, wherein the vascular disease is myocardial infarction.

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- 35. The method of Claim 33, wherein the vascular disease is coronary heart disease.
- 36. A method of diagnosing or aiding in the diagnosis of a vascular disease in an individual comprising
- 5 a) obtaining a nucleic acid sample from the individual; and
  - b) determining the nucleotide present at nucleotide position 1186 of the thrombospondin-4 gene,

wherein presence of a G at nucleotide position 1186 is indicative of decreased likelihood of a vascular disease in the individual as compared with an individual having a C at nucleotide position 1186.

- 37. The method according to Claim 36, wherein the thrombospondin-4 gene has the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 3.
- The method according to Claim 36, wherein the vascular disease is selected from the group consisting of atherosclerosis, coronary heart disease, myocardial infarction, stroke, peripheral vascular diseases, venous thromboembolism and pulmonary embolism.
- 39. The method according to Claim 38, wherein the vascular disease is myocardial infarction.
- 40. The method according to Claim 38, wherein the vascular disease is coronary heart disease.
  - 41. A method for predicting the likelihood that an individual will have a vascular disease, comprising the steps of:
    - a) obtaining a DNA sample from an individual to be assessed; and
- b) determining the nucleotide present at nucleotide position 1186 of the thrombospondin-4 gene,

wherein presence of a C at nucleotide position 1186 is indicative of increased likelihood of a vascular disease in the individual as compared with an individual having a G at nucleotide position 1186.

- 42. The method according to Claim 41, wherein the thrombospondin-4 gene has
  the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 3.
  - 43. The method according to Claim 41, wherein the individual is an individual at risk for development of a vascular disease.
- The method according to Claim 41, wherein the vascular disease is selected from the group consisting of atherosclerosis, coronary heart disease,
   myocardial infarction, stroke, peripheral vascular diseases, venous thromboembolism and pulmonary embolism.
  - 45. The method according to Claim 44, wherein the vascular disease is myocardial infarction.
- 46. The method according to Claim 44, wherein the vascular disease is coronary heart disease.
  - 47. A nucleic acid molecule comprising all or a portion of the nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 3 wherein said nucleic acid molecule is at least 10 nucleotides in length and wherein the nucleic acid sequence comprises a polymorphic site at nucleotide position 1186 of SEQ ID NO: 3.
- 20 48. The nucleic acid molecule according to Claim 47, wherein the nucleotide at the polymorphic site is different from a nucleotide at the polymorphic site in a corresponding reference allele.
  - 49. An allele-specific oligonucleotide that hybridizes to the nucleic acid molecule of Claim 47.

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A peptide of SEQ ID NO: 4 which is at least ten contiguous amino acids, 50. wherein the peptide comprises the proline at amino acid position 387 of SEQ ID NO: 4.

- A method of diagnosing or aiding in the diagnosis of a vascular disease in an 5 individual comprising
  - obtaining a biological sample comprising thrombospondin-4 protein or relevant portion thereof from the individual; and
  - determining the amino acid present at amino acid position 387 of the b) thrombospondin-4 protein,
- wherein presence of an alanine at amino acid position 387 is indicative of 10 increased likelihood of a vascular disease in the individual as compared with an individual having a proline at amino acid position 387.
  - The method of Claim 51, wherein the thrombospondin-4 protein has the amino 52. acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 4.
- 15 53. The method of Claim 52, wherein the vascular disease is selected from the group consisting of atherosclerosis, coronary heart disease, myocardial infarction, stroke, peripheral vascular diseases, venous thromboembolism and pulmonary embolism.
- The method of Claim 53, wherein the vascular disease is myocardial 54. infarction. 20
  - 55. The method of Claim 53, wherein the vascular disease is coronary heart disease.
  - A method of diagnosing or aiding in the diagnosis of a vascular disease in an 56. individual comprising

- a) obtaining a biological sample comprising thrombospondin-4 protein or relevant portion thereof from the individual; and
- b) determining the amino acid present at amino acid position 387 of the thrombospondin-4 protein,
- wherein presence of a proline at amino acid position 387 is indicative of reduced likelihood of a vascular disease in the individual as compared with an individual having an alanine at amino acid position 387.
  - 57. The method according to Claim 56, wherein the thrombospondin-4 protein has the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 4.
  - 58. The method according to Claim 56, wherein the vascular disease is selected from the group consisting of atherosclerosis, coronary heart disease, myocardial infarction, stroke, peripheral vascular diseases, venous thromboembolism and pulmonary embolism.
- 15 59. The method of Claim 58, wherein the vascular disease is myocardial infarction.
  - 60. The method of Claim 58, wherein the vascular disease is coronary heart disease.
- 20 61. A nucleic acid molecule selected from the group consisting of the genes listed in the Table, wherein said nucleic acid molecule is at least 10 nucleotides in length and comprises a polymorphic site identified in the Table, wherein a nucleotide at the polymorphic site is different from a nucleotide at the polymorphic site in a corresponding reference allele.
- 25 62. A nucleic acid molecule according to Claim 61, wherein said nucleic acid molecule is at least 15 nucleotides in length.

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- 63. A nucleic acid molecule according to Claim 61, wherein said nucleic acid molecule is at least 20 nucleotides in length.
- 64. A nucleic acid molecule according to Claim 61, wherein the nucleotide at the polymorphic site is the variant nucleotide for the gene listed in the Table.
- 5 65. An allele-specific oligonucleotide that hybridizes to a portion of a gene selected from the group consisting of the genes listed in the Table, wherein said portion is at least 10 nucleotides in length and comprises a polymorphic site identified in the Table, wherein a nucleotide at the polymorphic site is different from a nucleotide at the polymorphic site in a corresponding reference allele.
  - 66. An allele-specific oligonucleotide according to Claim 65 that is a probe.
  - 67. An allele-specific oligonucleotide according to Claim 65, wherein a central position of the probe aligns with the polymorphic site of the portion.
  - 68. An allele-specific oligonucleotide according to Claim 65 that is a primer.
- 15 69. An allele-specific oligonucleotide according to Claim 68, wherein the 3' end of the primer aligns with the polymorphic site of the portion.
  - 70. An isolated gene product encoded by a nucleic acid molecule according to Claim 61.
- 71. A method of analyzing a nucleic acid sample, comprising obtaining the
  20 nucleic acid sample from an individual; and determining a base occupying any
  one of the polymorphic sites shown in the Table.
  - 72. A method according to Claim 71, wherein the nucleic acid sample is obtained from a plurality of individuals, and a base occupying one of the polymorphic

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positions is determined in each of the individuals, and wherein the method further comprising testing each individual for the presence of a disease phenotype, and correlating the presence of the disease phenotype with the base.

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# HT1220 Report

#### RECORD INFORMATION

 Gene ID:
 1220

 Sequence ID:
 1220

 Protein ID:
 1220

Sequence name: thrombospondin 1, alt. transcript 1

Genome: nucleus
Taxon: Homo sapiens

Locus: 1220

Common Name: thrombospondin 1

Role ID: 40

Coding sequence length: 3513 nt
Transcript sequence length: 5722 nt
Expression data: 481987

## **ACCESSION DATA**

## HT1220 is derived from accessions(s):

```
SP:P07996 (THROMBOSPONDIN 1 PRECURSOR.)

GB:X04665 (Human mRNA for thrombospondin)

GB:X14787 (Human mRNA for thrombospondin)

GB:U12471 (thrombospondin-p50 {Homo sapiens})

GB:M99425 (Human thrombospondin mRNA, 3' end.)

PIR:G01478 (thrombospondin-p50 - human (fragment))

GB:U12471 (Human thrombospondin-1 gene, partial cds.)

GB:J04835 (Human thrombospondin gene, exons 1, 2 and 3.)

GB:M25631 (Homo sapiens (clone lambda-TS-33) thrombospondin (THBS) mRNA, 5' end.)
```

# ALTERNATIVE SPLICE INFORMATION

#### Alternative splice forms for this gene:

HT3987 thrombospondin 1, alt. transcript 2

### **MAPPING DATA**

#### GDB accession(s) for this gene:

GDB ID: Symbol

PCT/US00/24503

gdb:120438 THBS1

#### cDNA FEATURES

End 5	End 3
112	3624
3625	5722
1235	1236
	112 3625

# **SEQUENCE**

#### nucleotide:

ggacgcacaggcattccccgcgcccctccagccctcgccgccctcgccaccgctcccggc cgccgcgctccggtacacacaggatccctgctgggcaccaacagctccaccatggggctg  $\verb|tctgggcgccgactggtgaagggccccgacccttccagcccagctttccgcatcgaggat|$  ${\tt gccaacctgatcccccctgtgcctgatgacaagttccaagacctggtggatgctgttgcgg}$ gcagaaaaagggtttcctccttctggcatccctgaggcagatgaagaagacccggggcacg  $\verb|ctgctggccctggagcggaaagaccactctggccaggtcttcagcgtggtgtccaatggc|\\$  ${\tt aaggcgggcaccctggacctcagcctgaccgtccaaggaaagcagcacgtggtgtctgtg}$ gaagaagctctcctggcaaccggccagtggaagagcatcaccctgtttgtgcaggaagac agggcccagctgtacatcgactgtgaaaagatggagaatgctgagttggacgtccccatc caaagcgtcttcaccagagacctggccagcatcgccagactccgcatcgcaaaggggggc gtcaatgacaatttccagggggtgctgcagaatgtgaggtttgtctttggaaccacca gaagacatcctcaggaacaaaggctgctccagctctaccagtgtcctcctcacccttgac aaggacttgcaagccatctgcggcatctcctgtgatgagctgtccagcatggtcctggaa ctcaggggcctgcgcaccattgtgaccacgctgcaggacagcatccgcaaagtgactgaa gagaacaaagagttggccaatgagctgaggcggcctcccctatgctatcacaacggagtt cagtacagaaataacgaggaatggactgttgatagctgcactgagtgtcactgtcagaac  ${\tt tcagttaccatctgcaaaaaggtgtcctgcccatcatgccctgctccaatgccacagtt}$ cctgatggagaatgctgtcctcgctgttggcccagcgactctgcggacgatggctgtct ccatggtccgagtggacctcctgttctacgagctgtggcaatggaattcagcagcgggc cgctcctgcgatagcctcaacaaccgatgtgagggctcctcggtccagacacggacctgc cacattcaggagtgtgacaaaagatttaaacaggatggtggctggagccactggtccccg tggtcatcttgttctgtgacatgtggtgatggtgtgatcacaaggatccggctctgcaac teteccagececcagatgaatgggaaaceetgtgaaggegaagegegggagaceaaagee tgcaagaaagacgcctgccccatcaatggaggctggggtccttggtcaccatgggacatc tgttctgtcacctgtggaggaggggtacagaaacgtagtcgtctctgcaacaaccccgca  $\verb|ccccag| \verb|ttggaggcaaggactgcgttggtgatgtaacagaaaccagatctgcaacaag|$  $\verb|caggactgtccaattgatggatgcctgtccaatccctgctttgccggcgtgaagtgtact|\\$ agctaccctgatggcagctggaaatgtggtgcttgtccccctggttacagtggaaatggc atccagtgcacagatgttgatgagtgcaaagaagtgcctgatgcctgcttcaaccacaat ttcaccggctcacagcccttcggccagggtgtcgaacatgccacggccaacaacaaggtg tgcaagccccgtaacccctgcacggatgggacccacgactgcaacaagaacgccaagtgc aactacctgggccactatagcgaccccatgtaccgctgcgagtgcaagcctggctacgct gtgtgcgtggccaatgcgacttaccactgcaaaaaggataattgccccaaccttcccaac tcagggcaggaagactatgacaaggatggaattggtgatgcctgtgatgatgacgatgac aatgataaaattccagatgacagggacaactgtccattccattacaacccagctcagtat gactatgacagagatgatgtgggagaccgctgtgacaactgtccctacaaccacaaccca

gatcaggcagacacagacaacaatggggaaggagacgcctgtgctgcagacattgatgga gacggtatcctcaatgaacgggacaactgccagtacgtctacaatgtggaccagagagac actgatatggatggggttggagatcagtgtgacaattgccccttggaacacaatccggat cagetggaetetgaeteagaeegeattggagataeetgtgaeaaeaateaggatattgat gaagatggccaccagaacaatctggacaactgtccctatgtgcccaatgccaaccaggct gaccatgacaaagatggcaagggagatgcctgtgaccacgatgatgacaacgatggcatt cctgatgacaaggacaactgcagactcgtgcccaatcccgaccagaaggactctgacggc gatggtcgaggtgatgcctgcaaagatgattttgaccatgacagtgtgccagacatcgat gacatctgtcctgagaatgttgacatcagtgagaccgatttccgccgattccagatgatt cctctggaccccaaagggacatcccaaaatgaccctaactgggttgtacgccatcagggt aaagaactcgtccagactgtcaactgtgatcctggactcgctgtaggttatgatgagttt aatgctgtggacttcagtggcaccttcttcatcaacaccgaaagggacgatgactatgct ggatttgtctttggctaccagtccagcagccgcttttatgttgtgatgtggaagcaagtc acccagtcctactgggacaccaaccccacgagggctcagggatactcgggcctttctgtg aaagttgtaaactccaccacagggcctggcgagcacctgcggaacgccctgtggcacaca ggaaacacccctggccaggtgcgcaccctgtggcatgaccctcgtcacataggctggaaa gatttcaccgcctacagatggcgtctcagccacaggccaaagacgggtttcattagagtg gtgatgtatgaagggaagaaatcatggctgactcaggacccatctatgataaaacctat gctggtggtagactagggttgtttgtcttctctcaagaaatggtgttcttctctgacctg aatgctggtattgcaccttctggaactatgggcttgagaaaacccccaggatcacttctc cttggcttccttctttctgtgcttgcatcagtgtggactcctagaacgtgcgacctgcc tcaagaaaatgcagttttcaaaaacagactcatcagcattcagcctccaatgaataagac atcttccaagcatataaacaattgctttggtttccttttgaaaaagcatctacttgcttc agttgggaaggtgcccattccactctgcctttgtcacagagcagggtgctattgtgaggc catctctgagcagtggactcaaaagcattttcaggcatgtcagagaagggaggactcact agaattagcaaacaaaaccaccctgacatcctccttcaggaacacggggagcagaggcca aagcactaaggggagggcgcatacccgagacgattgtatgaagaaaatatggaggaactg ttacatgttcggtactaagtcattttcaggggattgaaagactattgctggatttcatga tgctgactggcgttagctgattaacccatgtaaataggcacttaaatagaagcaggaaag ggagacaaagactggcttctggacttcctccctgatccccacccttactcatcaccttgc ctggtcacattgaaattggtggcttcattctagatgtagcttgtgcagatgtagcaggaa aataggaaaacctaccatctcagtgagcaccagctgcctcccaaaggaggggcagccgtg ttctcttttttccgtaattactaggtagttttctaattctctcttttggaagtatgattt ttttaaagtctttacgatgtaaaatatttattttttacttattctggaagatctggctga aggattattcatggaacaggaagaagcgtaaagactatccatgtcatctttgttgagagt cttcgtgactgtaagattgtaaatacagattatttattaactctgttctgcctggaaatt taggcttcatacggaaagtgtttgagagcaagtagttgacatttatcagcaaatctcttg caagaacagcacaaggaaaatcagtctaataagctgctctgccccttgtgctcagagtgg atgttatgggattccttttttctctgttttatcttttcaagtggaattagttggttatcc atttgcaaatgttttaaattgcaaagaaagccatgaggtcttcaatactgttttacccca aaaagagaaaaaaatgacaaaaggtgaaacttacatacaaatattacctcatttgttgtg tgactgagtaaagaatttttggatcaagcggaaagagtttaagtgtctaacaaacttaaa gctactgtagtacctaaaaagtcagtgttgtacatagcataaaaactctgcagagaagta ttcccaataaggaaatagcattgaaatgttaaatacaatttctgaaagttatgtttttt tctatcatctggtataccattgctttatttttataaattattttctcattgccattggaa tagaatattcagattgtgtagatatgctatttaaattattatcaggaaatactgcctgt agagttagtatttctatttttatataatgtttgcacactgaattgaagaattgttggttt tacattctaaagcagtgtaagttgtatattactgtttcttatgtacaaggaacaacaata aatcatatggaaatttatattt

#### protein:

MGLAWGLGVLFLMHVCGTNRIPESGGDNSVFDIFELTGAARKGSGRRLVKGPDPSSPAFR

IEDANLIPPVPDDKFQDLVDAVRAEKGFLLLASLRQMKKTRGTLLALERKDHSGQVFSVV SNGKAGTLDLSLTVQGKQHVVSVEEALLATGQWKSITLFVQEDRAQLYIDCEKMENAELD VPIQSVFTRDLASIARLRIAKGGVNDNFQGVLQNVRFVFGTTPEDILRNKGCSSSTSVLL TLDNNVVNGSSPAIRTNYIGHKTKDLQAICGISCDELSSMVLELRGLRTIVTTLQDSIRK VTEENKELANELRRPPLCYHNGVQYRNNEEWTVDSCTECHCQNSVTICKKVSCPIMPCSN ATVPDGECCPRCWPSDSADDGWSPWSEWTSCSTSCGNGIQQRGRSCDSLNNRCEGSSVQT RTCHIQECDKRFKQDGGWSHWSPWSSCSVTCGDGVITRIRLCNSPSPQMNGKPCEGEARE TKACKKDACPINGGWGPWSPWDICSVTCGGGVQKRSRLCNNPAPQFGGKDCVGDVTENQI CNKQDCPIDGCLSNPCFAGVKCTSYPDGSWKCGACPPGYSGNGIQCTDVDECKEVPDACF NHNGEHRCENTDPGYNCLPCPPRFTGSQPFGQGVEHATANKQVCKPRNPCTDGTHDCNKN AKCNYLGHYSDPMYRCECKPGYAGNGIICGEDTDLDGWPNENLVCVANATYHCKKDNCPN LPNSGQEDYDKDGIGDACDDDDDDKIPDDRDNCPFHYNPAQYDYDRDDVGDRCDNCPYN  ${\tt HNPDQADTDNNGEGDACAADIDGDGILNERDNCQYVYNVDQRDTDMDGVGDQCDNCPLEH}$ NPDQLDSDSDRIGDTCDNNQDIDEDGHQNNLDNCPYVPNANQADHDKDGKGDACDHDDDN DGIPDDKDNCRLVPNPDQKDSDGDGRGDACKDDFDHDSVPDIDDICPENVDISETDFRRF QMIPLDPKGTSQNDPNWVVRHQGKELVQTVNCDPGLAVGYDEFNAVDFSGTFFINTERDD DYAGFVFGYQSSSRFYVVMWKQVTQSYWDTNPTRAQGYSGLSVKVVNSTTGPGEHLRNAL WHTGNTPGQVRTLWHDPRHIGWKDFTAYRWRLSHRPKTGFIRVVMYEGKKIMADSGPIYD KTYAGGRLGLFVFSQEMVFFSDLKYECRDP



Figure 1D

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# HT2143 Report

#### RECORD INFORMATION

Gene ID: 2081
Sequence ID: 2143
Protein ID: 2125

Sequence name: thrombospondin 4

Genome: nucleus
Taxon: Homo sapiens
Locus: 2081

Locus: 2081
Common Name: thrombospondin 4

Role ID:

Coding sequence length: 2886 nt Transcript sequence length: 3074 nt

Expression data: THC168897

## **ACCESSION DATA**

#### HT2143 is derived from accessions(s):

SP:P35443 (THROMBOSPONDIN 4 PRECURSOR.)
GB:Z19585 (thrombospondin-4 {Homo sapiens})
GB:Z19585 (H.sapiens mRNA for thrombospondin-4)
PIR:A55710 (thrombospondin 4 precursor - human)

# cDNA FEATURES

Feature	End 5	End 3
coding_seq	28	2913
3 'UT	2914	3074

# **SEQUENCE**

#### nucleotide:

gaattooggggagcaggaagagccaacatgctggccccgcggagccgccgtcctcctgctgcacctggtcctgcagcggtggctagcggcaggcgccaggccacccccaggtcttt gaccttctcccatcttccagtcagaggctaaacccaggcgctctgctgctgccagtcctgaca gaccccgcctgaatgatctctatgtgatttccaccttcaagctgcagactaaaagttca gccaccatcttcggtctttactcttcaactgacaacagtaaatattttgaatttactgtgatgggacgcttaagcaaagcaatcctccggtbacctgaagaacgatggaaggtgcatttg

qaattccggggagcaggaagagccaacatgctggccccgcgcggagccgccgtcctcctg  $\verb|ctgca|| ctgca|| ttctcccatcttccagtcagaggctaaacccaggcgctctgctgccagtcctgaca gaccccgccctgaatgatctctatgtgatttccaccttcaagctgcagactaaaagttca gccaccatcttcggtctttactcttcaactgacaacagtaaatattttgaatttactgtg atgggacgcttaagcaaagccatcctccgttacctgaagaacgatgggaaggtgcatttg gtggttttcaacaacctgcagctggcagacggaaggcggcacaggatcctcctgaggctg agcaatttgcagcgaggggccggctccctagagctctacctggactgcatccaggtggat  $\verb|tccgttcacaatctccccagggcctttgctggcccctcccagaaacctgagaccattgaa|$  $\verb|ttgaggactttccagaggaagccacaggacttcttggaagagctgaagctggtggtgaga|\\$ ggctcactgttccaggtggccagcctgcaagactgcttcctgcagcagagtgagccactg gctgccacaggcacaggggactttaaccggcagttcttgggtcaaatgacacaattaaac caactcctgggagaggtgaaggaccttctgagacagcaggttaaggaaacatcatttttg  $\verb|cgaaacaccatagctgaatgccaggcttgcggtcctctcaagtttcagtctccgaccca|\\$  ${\tt agcacggtggtcgccccggctccccctgcaccgccaacacgcccacctcgtcggtgtgac}$ tccaacccatgtttccgaggtgtccaatgtaccgacagtagagatggcttccagtgtggg  $\verb|ccctgcccgagggctacacaggaaacgggatcacctgtattgatgttgatgagtgcaaa|$ taccatccctgctacccgggcgtgcactgcataaatttgtctcctggcttcagatgtgac  $\tt gcctgcccagtgggcttcacagggcccatggtgcagggtgttgggatcagttttgccaag$  ${\tt tcaaacaagcaggtctgcactgacattgatgatgtcgaaatggagcgttgcgttcccaac}$ tcgatctgcgttaatactttgggatcttaccgctgtgggccttgtaagccggggtatact ggtgatcagataaggggatgcaaagtggaaagaaactgcagaaacccagagctgaaccct gtcggttgggctggagatggctatatctgtggaaaggatgtggacatcgacagttacccc gacgaagaactgccatgctctgccaggaactgtaaaaaggacaactgcaaatatgtgcca  $\verb| aattctggccaagaagatgcagacagatggcattggcgacgcttgtgacgaggatgct| \\$  $\tt gacggagatgggatcctgaatgagcaggataactgtgtcctgattcataatgtggaccaa$  ${\tt aggaacagcgataaagatatctttggggatgcctgtgataactgcctgagtgtcttaaat}$ aacgaccagaaagacaccgatggggatggaagaggagatgcctgtgatgatgacatggat ggagatggaataaaaaacattctggacaactgcccaaaatttccccaatcgtgaccaacgg gacaaggatggtgatggtgtgggggatgcctgtgacagttgtcctgatgtcagcaaccct aaccagtctgatgtggataatgatctggttggggactcctgtgacaccaatcaggacagt gatggagatgggcaccaggacagcacagacaactgcccaccgtcattaacagtgcccag ctggacaccgataaggatggaattggtgacgagtgtgatgatgatgatgacaatgatggt atcccagacctggtgccccttggaccagacaactgccggctggtccccaacccagcccag gaggatagcaacagcgacggagtgggagacatctgtgagtctgactttgaccaggaccag gtcatcgatcgacgtctgcccagagaacgcagaggtcaccctgaccgacttcagg gtcctgaaccagggcatggagattgtacagaccatgaacagtgatcctggcctggcagtg gggtacacagcttttaatggagttgacttcgaagggaccttccatgtgaatacccagaca gatgatgactatgcaggctttatctttggctaccaagatagctccagcttctacgtggtc  $\verb|atgtggaagcagacggagcagacatattggcaagccaccccattccgagcagttgcagaa|$ cctggcattcagctcaaggctgtgaagtctaagacaggtccaggggagcatctccggaac tccctgtggcacacgggggacaccagtgaccaggtcaggctgctgtggaaggactccagg aatgtgggctggaaggacaaggtgtcctaccgctggttcctacagcacaggccccaggtg  $\verb"ggctacatcagggtacgattttatgaaggctctgagttggtggctgactctggcgtcacc"$  ${\tt atagacaccacaatgcgtggaggccgacttggcgttttctgcttctctcaagaaaacatc}$ atotggtocaacctcaagtatcgctgcaatgacaccatccctgaggacttccaagagttt caaacccagaatttcgaccgcttcgataattaaaccaaggaagcaatctgtaactgcttt tcggaacactaaaaccatatattttaacttcaattttctttagcttttaccaacccaa  ${\tt atatatca} a a a c g {\tt tttatgtg} a a t g {\tt tgg} c a a {\tt taaa} a g {\tt gag} a {\tt gag} a {\tt gag} a {\tt tttta} a {\tt aaa} a {\tt aaa} a {\tt gag} a {\tt gag} a {\tt tttta} a {\tt aaaa} a {\tt aaa} a {\tt gag} a {\tt gag} a {\tt gag} a {\tt tttta} a {\tt aaaa} a {\tt aaa} a {\tt gag} a {\tt ga$ aaaaaaaaaaaa

#### protein:

MLAPRGAAVLLLHLVLQRWLAAGAQATPQVFDLLPSSSQRLNPGALLPVLTDPALNDLYV ISTFKLQTKSSATIFGLYSSTDNSKYFEFTVMGRLSKAILRYLKNDGKVHLVVFNNLQLA DGRRHRILLRLSNLQRGAGSLELYLDCIQVDSVHNLPRAFAGPSQKPETIELRTFQRKPQ 7/8

ACDSCPDVSNPNQSDVDNDLVGDSCDTNQDSDGDGHQDSTDNCPTVINSAQLDTDKDGIG DECDDDDDDGIPDLVPPGPDNCRLVPNPAQEDSNSDGVGDICESDFDQDQVIDRIDVCP ENAEVTLTDFRAYQTVGLDPEGDAQIDPNWVVLNQGMEIVQTMNSDPGLAVGYTAFNGVD FEGTFHVNTQTDDDYAGFIFGYQDSSSFYVVMWKQTEQTYWQATPFRAVAEPGIQLKAVK SKTGPGEHLRNSLWHTGDTSDQVRLLWKDSRNVGWKDKVSYRWFLQHRPQVGYIRVRFYE GSELVADSGVTIDTTMRGGRLGVFCFSQENIIWSNLKYRCNDTIPEDFQEFQTQNFDRFD N



Figure 2C

Poly ID	Poly ID Sequence ID	Position	Gene Description	Flanking Seq	Mutation Ref Type NT		Alt NT	Ref AA	Alt AA
G334u4	3334u4 HT:HT1220_ mRNA	2110	THBS1, thrombosp- ondin 1	TGGATGGCTGGCCCA[A/G]TGA Missense GAACCTGGTGTG	Missense	А	Ð	Z	S
G355u2	G355u2 HT:HT2143_ mRNA	1186	THBS4, thrombosp- ondin 4	GAGTGTCGAAATGGA[G/C]CGT Missence G	Missence	9	C	А	Ь

Figure 3

## (19) World Intellectual Property Organization International Bureau





## (43) International Publication Date 15 March 2001 (15.03.2001)

# PCT

# (10) International Publication Number WO 01/018250 A3

(51) International Patent Classification7: C12Q 1/68. C07K 14/47, 14/78

(21) International Application Number: PCT/US00/24503

(US). BOLK, Stacey; 202 Baker Street #1, West Roxbury, MA 02132 (US). DALEY, George, Q.; 50 Young Road, Weston, MA 02193 (US). MCCARTHY, Jeanette, J.; 3625 Dupont Street, San Diego, CA 92106 (US).

(22) International Filing Date:

7 September 2000 (07.09.2000)

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(25) Filing Language:

English

(26) Publication Language:

English

(30) Priority Data:

10 September 1999 (10.09.1999) US 60/153,357 US 60/220,947 26 July 2000 (26.07.2000) 60/225,724 US 16 August 2000 (16.08.2000)

(84) Designated States (regional): European patent (AT, BE, CH. CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE).

(81) Designated States (national): AU, CA, JP, MX.

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#### Published:

- with international search report
- before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of receipt of amendments
- (88) Date of publication of the international search report: 25 July 2002

For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.

(54) Title: SINGLE NUCLEOTIDE POLYMORPHISMS IN GENES

(57) Abstract: The invention provides nucleic acid segments of the human genome, particularly nucleic acid segments from a gene, including polymorphic sites. Allele-specific primers and probes hybridizing to regions flanking or containing these sites are also provided. The nucleic acids, primers and probes are used in applications such as phenotype correlations, forensics, paternity testing, medicine and genetic analysis. A role for the thrombospondin gene(s) in vascular disease is also disclosed. Use of single nucleotide polymorphisms in the thrombospondin gene(s) for diagnosis, prediction of clinical course and treatment response, development of therapeutics and development of cell-culture-based and animal models for research and treatment are disclosed.

PCT/US 00/24503

Relevant to claim No.

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER IPC 7 C12Q1/68 C07K14/47 C07K14/78

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

## B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols) IPC 7 C07K C12Q

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages

MEDLINE, SEQUENCE SEARCH, BIOSIS, EPO-Internal

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

A	US 5 750 502 A (KLAR AVIHU ET 12 May 1998 (1998-05-12) SEQ ID NO:20	AL)	1-30
A	POLYMEROPOULOS M H ET AL: "DIN REPEAT POLYMORPHISM AT THE HUMA THROMBOSPONDIN GENE THBS1" NUCLEIC ACIDS RESEARCH, vol. 18, no. 24, 1990, page 746 XP002188932 ISSN: 0305-1048 abstract		1-30
X Furth	er documents are listed in the continuation of box C.	Patent family members are listed in	n annex.
"A" docume conside "E" earlier d filing de "L" documer which i citation "O" docume other n	nt which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or s cited to establish the publication date of another or other special reason (as specified) ent referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or	"T" later document published after the inter or priority date and not in conflict with treated to understand the principle or the invention  "X" document of particular relevance; the claranot be considered novel or cannot involve an inventive step when the document of particular relevance; the claranot be considered to involve an involve an inventive step when the cannot be considered to involve an inventive such such combined with one or more ments, such combination being obvious in the art.  "&" document member of the same patent for the	he application but ony underlying the aimed invention be considered to ument is taken alone aimed invention entive step when the e other such docuss to a person skilled
Date of the a	actual completion of the international search	Date of mailing of the international sear	ch report
5	February 2002	1 5. 05. 2002	
Name and m	nailing address of the ISA  European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2  NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk  Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl,  Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016	Authorized officer  van Klompenburg, k	N

PCT/US 00/24503

^ . . . .

C.(Continuation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT	
Category ° Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A WANG D G ET AL: "Large-scale identification, mapping, and genotyping of single-nucleotide polymorphisms in the human genome"  SCIENCE, AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE, US, vol. 280, 1998, pages 1077-1082, XP002089398 ISSN: 0036-8075 the whole document	1-30
FAN J ET AL: "Genetic mapping: Finding and analyzing single-nucleotide polymorphisms with high-density DNA arrays"  AMERICAN JOURNAL OF HUMAN GENETICS, UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS, CHICAGO, US, vol. 61, no. 4, SUPPL, 1 October 1997 (1997-10-01), page 1601 XP002089397  ISSN: 0002-9297  abstract	1-30

# INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

PCT/US 00/24503

Box I	Observations where certain claims were found unsearchable (Continuation of item 1 of first sheet)
This Inte	ernational Search Report has not been established in respect of certain claims under Article 17(2)(a) for the following reasons:
1.	Claims Nos.: because they relate to subject matter not required to be searched by this Authority, namely:
2.	Claims Nos.: because they relate to parts of the International Application that do not comply with the prescribed requirements to such an extent that no meaningful International Search can be carried out, specifically:
3.	Claims Nos.: because they are dependent claims and are not drafted in accordance with the second and third sentences of Rule 6.4(a).
Box II	Observations where unity of invention is lacking (Continuation of item 2 of first sheet)
This Inte	rnational Searching Authority found multiple inventions in this international application, as follows:
	see additional sheet
1.	As all required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this International Search Report covers all searchable claims.
2.	As all searchable claims could be searched without effort justifying an additional fee, this Authority did not invite payment of any additional fee.
3.	As only some of the required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this International Search Report covers only those claims for which fees were paid, specifically claims Nos.:
4. X	No required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant. Consequently, this International Search Report is restricted to the invention first mentioned in the claims; it is covered by claims Nos.:  1-30
Remark	The additional search fees were accompanied by the applicant's protest.  No protest accompanied the payment of additional search fees.

## FURTHER INFORMATION CONTINUED FROM PCT/ISA/ 210

This International Searching Authority found multiple (groups of) inventions in this international application, as follows:

Invention 1, claims 1-30

A method for predicting or diagnosing a vascular disease comprising; determining the nucleotide present at position 2210 of the thrombospondin 1 gene (SEQ ID NO:1). A nucleic acid molecule, a peptide (SEQ ID NO:2). A method for predicting or diagnosing a vascular disease comprising; determining the amino acid at position 700 of thrombospondin-1.

Invention 2, claims 31-60

A method for predicting or diagnosing a vascular disease comprising; determining the nucleotide present at position 2210 of the thrombospondin-4 gene (SEQ ID NO:3). A nucleic acid molecule, a peptide (SEQ ID NO:4). A method for predicting or diagnosing a vascular disease comprising; determining the amino acid at position 700 of thrombospondin-4.

Inventions 3 - 2547, claims 61-72

A nucleic acid molecule, an isolated gene product. A method of analyzing a nucleic acid sample. Every invention is characterised by each individual sequence of table 1 (corresponding to SEQ ID NO: 7-2551)

INTERNATIONAL	SEARCH REPURI	

PCT/US 00/24503

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